THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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G. A. R. IN PROTEST OF CIRCUS PARADE ON MEMORIAL DAY

Veterans Call on Police Commissioner and District Attorney in an Attempt to Prevent Street Show.

NO PERMIT ASKED

Mr. O'Meara Says Music Is Only Thing He Can Regulate, but Thinks Satisfactory Route Can Be Named.

Prominent members of the Grand Army of the Republic, headed by Dr. John Dixwell, called on Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara and District Attorney Arthur D. Hill today to protest against the parade of the Ringling Brothers circus on Memorial Day.

This action was taken to see if anything could be done to prevent possible interference with and loss of dignity to the parade of the veterans.

After having endeavored ineffectually to have the parade stopped by the authorities, the veterans determined to secure counsel and apply, if possible, for an injunction against the management of the circus to prevent the parade taking place.

At the office of the supreme judicial court early this afternoon it was stated that no application has yet been made for an injunction to restrain a circus parade on Monday.

Police Commissioner O'Meara informed those who called upon him that anybody could parade in Boston, but that no music could be used with such parade unless a permit was obtained. Mr. O'Meara declared that as yet he had not been asked for any permit by the circus people, nor had he had any intimation that a parade of the circus would be held.

Mr. O'Meara further said that if the circus parade was held he had no doubt that a satisfactory route could be arranged, so that there would be no interference with the soldiers' line of march.

Dr. Dixwell has announced his intention of seeing Mayor Hibbard and Governor Draper and demanding that one or the other of them, or both, act in the interest of the Grand Army men of the state.

From all that could be learned on the Park square grounds this afternoon, preparations are being made to give the parade on Monday. It was said there that the circus parade would be held unless an injunction was issued forbidding it, or it was called off by Mr. Ringling himself, who is due to arrive in the city late Saturday.

This afternoon Dr. Dixwell and the other complainants of the G. A. R. made a second visit to Police Commissioner Stephen O'Meara to again ask him not to issue a permit for the circus parade. Mr. O'Meara said that he would take the matter under advisement and give his decision later.

BRIEFS ARE FILED IN CABINET CASE

WASHINGTON—Briefs on both sides of the Ballinger-Wilson controversy in the President's cabinet, over the withdrawal of certain lands as ranger sites, both inside and outside of national forests in the West, were presented to the President by both secretaries at today's cabinet meeting.

The documents filed with the President were then turned over to Attorney-General Wickersham for an opinion as to the legal phases of the dispute. It is understood that the President will himself render a decision on that part of the controversy that touches matters of etiquette between cabinet officers and the general policy of the administration as to the conservation of natural resources.

TALK LOCATIONS IN EAST BOSTON

Citizens of East Boston are discussing locations for the new $80,000 municipal building. Many favor erecting the new building on the site of the present court house, the plan being to tear down this building, which now contains the public library and a school providing for six classes.

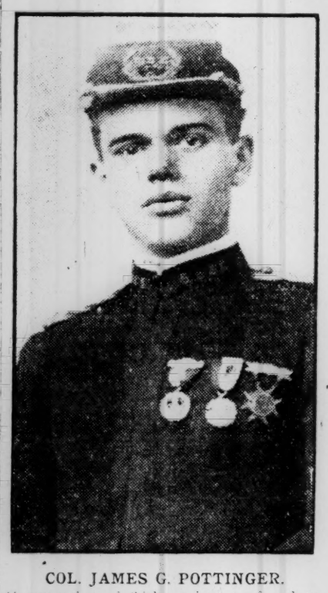
Some favor the site of the police station, at Meridian and Paris streets. President Maguire of the Citizens' Trade Association recommends that the building be constructed in Central Square Park.

BOAT DES MOINES HEADS FOR BOSTON

The United States cruiser Des Moines is on her way from Hampton Roads to Boston. The cruiser will dock at the Charlestown navy yard in June where she will undergo extensive repairs. These will include new electric wiring and voice tubes. A thorough cleansing will be given to her hull as she has been in West Indian waters for some time, and her engines and boilers will be overhauled.

HIGH SCHOOL CADETS TODAY GIVE FINE EXHIBITION DRILL

From left to right—Maj. H. D. Jacobs, second battalion, fourth regiment; Col. John L. Dimmock, first regiment; Col. E. B. Macintosh, fourth regiment.



COL. JAMES G. POTTINGER.
Commander of fifth regiment of cadets, who accredited himself well in the ceremonies today.

PRECISELY at 10 o'clock this morning the fore-column of the annual street parade of the Boston High School Cadets rounded the corner of Clarendon street and Columbus avenue and started on the march toward City Hall. There was a meager crowd gathered at the starting point, but as the business center of the city was approached the streets became more thickly lined and heads began to appear at the windows commanding a view of the street.

There were about 2800 in line. The brigade formation was as follows:

Fifth regiment, Brighton, Roxbury, West Roxbury, Charlestown, East Boston High Schools—Col. J. G. Pottinger, W. R. H. S.; Lieut.-Col. W. G. Dow, B. H. S.; first battalion, Maj. G. P. Sexton, B. H. S.; second battalion, Maj. Clayton S. Green, R. H. S.; third battalion, Maj. J. R. Taylor, E. B. H. S.

First regiment, English High School—Col. John L. Dimmock, Lieut.-Col. Ralph H. Miller, first battalion, Maj. Michael E. Greenberg, second battalion, Maj. Fiske R. Jones.

Second regiment, Boston Latin School—Col. Edward F. Murray, Lieut.-Col. Thomas F. Fitzgerald, first battalion,

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INCOME TAX IDEA GIVEN A SETBACK

Incidental Vote in the Senate in Connection With the Tariff Bill Reveals Strong Opposition.

WASHINGTON—The movement for the incorporation of income tax legislation in the pending tariff bill has been given a setback by Senator Aldrich and his supporters. The progressive Republicans and Democrats who favor such an enactment were overwhelmed by a vote of 50 to 33, a clear margin of 17, which a change of 9 votes would be necessary to overcome.

The vote was not a direct one, being simply on a motion made by Senator Aldrich to postpone consideration of the income tax amendment offered by Mr. Bailey until June 10, but it was no less decisive.

Senators Bailey and Cummins, leaders of the income tax movement, assert that much strength was lost by the peculiar character of the proposition on which a vote was taken. It afforded all the lukewarm an opportunity to vote with Mr. Aldrich and give satisfactory explanations to their constituents. They say a direct vote would smoke many of the senators out, and the result would be extremely close, if not favorable to the combination.

Senator Bailey forced matters to a vote by offering his income tax amendment in the middle of the sugar schedule. Mr. Aldrich immediately made his motion to postpone consideration until June 10. After nearly three hours' discussion the vote was reached.

Six progressive Republicans voted with the Democrats. These were Senators Borah, Bristow, Clapp, Cummins, Dolliver and La Follette. One Democrat, Senator McEnery, voted with Mr. Aldrich. Eight Republicans classified as progressives voted with Mr. Aldrich. These were Senators Beveridge, Brown, Burkett, Crawford, Curtis, Dixon, Gamble and Nelson. The result was a distinct surprise to Senator Aldrich, who had conceded 12 Republican votes for any feature associated with an income tax.

During the lively debate that took place Mr. Aldrich and his lieutenants were busy. Senator Crane was not still a minute. Senators Elkins and Piles were pressed into service and performed strenuous work in rounding up the Republicans.

NASHVILLE GETS PRESBYTERIANS

DENVER—Nashville, Tenn., gets next year's Presbyterian assembly. Chicago and Atlantic City had asked for the honor. The report of the committee on policy regarding the proposals made yesterday to reduce the representation in future assemblies was presented at today's session of the one hundred and twenty-first Presbyterian general assembly.

PROVIDENCE TRIP FOR TRAVELERS

Commercial Men Pack Their Grips Next Week to Go to Their Fourteenth Annual Convention.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The fourteenth annual convention of the United Commercial Travelers' Association of New England will be held in this city June 4 and 5, and the plans for the event are rapidly nearing completion.

The bookings at the hotels show that an unusually large number of members of the association will attend.

The Narragansett Hotel will be headquarters, and there the grand council will hold forth.

Next week the committee will be at the Narragansett on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings. The convention will open at 9:30 Friday forenoon. There will be a big dinner for the organization at Crescent Park.

FIRE PROBE DUE IN SOMERVILLE

Mayor John M. Woods of Somerville Thursday evening removed former Wire Commissioner Melvin C. Underwood from his position as call fireman, subject to confirmation by the board of aldermen.

The aldermen granted Mr. Underwood a hearing which will be held June 10 and passed an order requiring Chief James R. Hopkins of the fire department to furnish them with a complete list of all the call firemen of the city and their record of attendance at fires from Jan. 1, 1909, to June 1, 1909.

The mayor's veto of four pony express licenses was laid on the table and a license to transport liquor within the city limits granted to the Glines Express Company.

BIG HOUND SHOW OPENS SATURDAY

SOUTH LINCOLN, Mass.—The annual dog show of English and American foxhounds, harriers and beagles will be held tomorrow at the kennels of the Middlesex Hunt, South Lincoln, under the auspices of the Masters of Foxhounds Association of America. A. Henry Higginson and Henry G. Vaughn have charge.

The judges are: American hounds, Leon W. Campbell of the Brunswick Foxhound Club; English foxhounds and harriers, A. Henry Higginson of the Middlesex Hounds; beagles, G. Cadwalder.

STAMFORD, CONN., FACTORY BURNS

STAMFORD, Conn.—The automatic department of Stollwerck & Co., Inc., the American branch of Stollwerck Brothers, Cologne, was destroyed by fire Thursday night. The loss, which includes vending machines, automatic scales and raw material from which chewing gum is manufactured, is estimated at $70,000.

OPINION OF COURT MAY BE ASKED ON NEW CHARTER BILL

Constitutionality of Alternative Provisions to Be Submitted to the Voters Is Questioned.

DECISION IS CITED

In the House this morning Mr. Donovan of Boston offered an order requesting the opinion of the supreme court on the following questions relative to the Boston charter bill passed by the House yesterday:

1. Has the General Court the power under the constitution of the commonwealth to delegate to the voters of the city of Boston the right to decide in the alternative between different plans amending the charter of said city in respect to the constitution of its city council, and to provide that certain legislative provisions shall go into effect if one plan is so accepted and certain other provisions if another plan is so accepted?

2. Is the delegation of power to the voters of Boston provided for by sections 36 and 44 of House bill No. 1674, entitled "An act relating to the administration of the city of Boston, and to amend the charter of said city," within the constitutional power of the General Court?

Mr. Donovan contends that it is well established in this commonwealth and elsewhere that the Legislature cannot delegate the general power to make laws conferred upon it by a constitution like that of this commonwealth, and while the Legislature has the power to enact a law with the provision that it shall take effect only upon its acceptance by the people, he cites a decision of the supreme court of Missouri to show that the law passed by the Legislature must be complete, and that it may derive no additional force from the action of the people.

This decision is found in 62, Missouri, 188; it reads as follows: "Statutes affecting municipalities may be referred to the people for acceptance but the Legislature must enact a complete and valid law according to the prescribed usages and it must derive its whole vigor and vitality from the Legislature and no additional efficacy from the popular vote."

At Mr. Donovan's request, the order was laid over until Tuesday.

FRANCHISE TAX BILL PUT OVER.

The Senate this morning referred to the next General Court the bill providing that the franchise tax of business corporations shall be divided equally between cities or towns where the corporation does business in the commonwealth.

LYNN MAKES A BID FOR GREAT PILGRIM ANNIVERSARY FAIR

Marshes Between Lynn and Saugus Proposed as the Best Site for the World's Exposition.

OFFICIALS APPROVE

LYNN, Mass.—This city is making a strong bid for the proposed world's fair in Boston in 1920, commemorating the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth and Provincetown. Its people are perfectly willing that historic Boston should claim all the honor of originating and controlling the affair, but they are sure the best and most available site is the vast area known as the West Lynn and Revere marshes and officials here say Boston can depend upon Lynn to join heartily in cooperating for the success of the project.

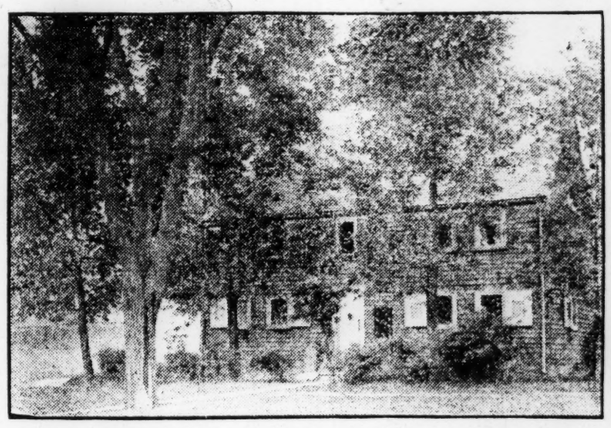
Practically level for miles in all directions, adjacent to the open sea, crossed by two rivers of respectable proportions and numerous inland creeks, the marshes offer unlimited advantages for development into exposition grounds on a scale of considerable magnitude. No buildings would have to be disturbed or destroyed and consequently no land damages would result. Whatever improvements were made in constructing lagoons, driveways, parks, etc., would tend to pave the way toward definite and permanent development of the land.

Not only do the land facilities provide plenty of room, but the transportation facilities in all directions are such that with a very small amount of planning and labor they could be made ideal for the handling of over half a million people a day.

The proximity of the immense river works factories of the General Electric Company is another very favorable feature. Not only does the presence of these

(Continued on Page Four, Column Four.)

DORCHESTER DAY EXERCISES TO HONOR COLONIAL HEROES



FAMOUS BLAKE HOUSE AT RICHARDSON PARK, DORCHESTER.
Picture shows noted structure near Edward Everett Square which contains relics and is open to the public.

"DORCHESTER DAY" will be appropriately observed by the people of the district on Saturday afternoon of next week. At 1 o'clock the Dorchester Historical Society will meet at the old Blake House at Edward Everett square and an informal reception will be given to Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard and Mayor George A. Hibbard.

At 2 o'clock a procession will be formed to escort General Howard to Savin Hill. This will be headed by the Grand Army Band and Post 68. On the march the procession will halt at the spot where Edward Everett was born in 1794. Here a bronze tablet will be unveiled by Regent Helen F. Yeaton of the Col. Thomas Gardner chapter, D. A. R. The tablet will be accepted by the mayor.

Continuing to Town Meeting square, corner of Pond and Cottage streets, another halt will be made and a second tablet will be unveiled with similar services. This will mark the spot where the first church was built, the first town meeting and the first free school in America was established. At the "old burying ground" on Columbia road a third tablet will be unveiled in honor of the soldiers of the revolution and other soldiers who fought for the nation. At the foot of Savin Hill a fourth tablet will be unveiled, in memory of the 140 Puritans who landed near this spot from the "good ship Mary and John."

On the hill the tent exercises will consist of an address by the president, Richard C. Humphreys, music by the band, singing by the members of the Mather school and high school of practical arts. Prizes for the best composition on Dorchester will be presented by Mayor Hibbard. The oration will be delivered by Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard. Admission in the tent will be by ticket.

RICHARD C. HUMPHREYS.
President of association who is arranging details of the celebration next week Saturday.

Not the least in interest is the program arranged for the yacht and power boat regatta, which takes place from the Savin Hill Yacht Club house on the afternoon.

TURKEY INVITES JEWISH INFLUX

Government Promises to Remove All Restrictions and to Grant Full Citizenship to Immigrants.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Ahmed Riza, president of the Chamber of Deputies, Thursday visited Hahm Pasha, the ritual head of the Jews in Turkey, and on behalf of the Turkish government extended an invitation to the Jews of Russia and Roumania to migrate to Turkey.

As proof of the good faith of the Turkish government Ahmed Riza informed Hahm Pasha that the government would abolish all restrictions against Jewish immigration and, what is still more significant, "will confer full citizenship on Jewish immigrants immediately on their arrival in Turkey.

BATTIS IS GUILTY ON BOTH CHARGES

The jury returned a verdict of guilty on both counts this morning before Judge Schofield in the superior criminal court in the case of ex-Alderman George H. Battis, who was accused of the larceny of $334.75 from the city while acting on the committee on prizes for the Fourth of July celebration in East Boston in 1906 and 1907.

The jury retired to consider the case a few minutes before 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and 9:45 a. m. this morning had not arrived at a verdict. Judge Schofield therefore instructed them as to their duty, when they retired again, and finally reached a decision at 10:35 o'clock.

The amount of bail was increased from $1000 to $2000, and Mr. Battis was held awaiting bail. The sentence will be imposed next week.

STRICT "FOURTH" FOR CAMBRIDGE

The Cambridge authorities have taken strict measures to curtail the use of fireworks during the coming period of patriotic celebrations. They have forbidden the sale of the toy pistols, "double headers" and "serpents," and no firecracker longer than six inches will be permitted. As a further precaution, no license will be granted for the sale of fireworks unless the place of sale passes a police inspection.

MISS ADAMS WINS FROM CHAMPION

Defeats Miss Harley on the Golf Links of the Oakley Country Club This Afternoon.

Miss Molly Adams defeated Miss Katherine Harley, national golf champion among women, by a score of two and one to play, on the Oakley Country Club links this afternoon. Miss Phelps won the consolation prize, the score being two up and one to play. Miss Rogers secured the third division prize by default. Miss Bleakie won the fourth division by one up.

COURT RELEASES CONEY ISLANDERS

NEW YORK—The city authorities lost the first move in their effort to close Coney island and other amusement resorts on Sunday when Magistrate Tighe, in the Coney island police court, discharged Thomas Devers and three others arrested on warrants charging them with violating the Sunday law. Devers ran a shooting gallery and the others similar amusements.

The court held that the evidence did not show a violation of law, although it was proved that the accused kept their establishments open Sunday. The next move will be the mayor's as 400 cases hung on this single test case.

CAMBRIDGE CHIEF TO QUIT IS RUMOR

Chief of Police Pullen of Cambridge, who has acted as chief for five years, and has been a member of the police force for many years, will soon be on the pension list, according to rumors throughout the city, substantiated by the word of a man who is near to Mayor Brooks.

It has been rumored about the city for weeks that there was a big shift coming. It has been stated also that Chief Pullen was to resign or ask for a pension. The chief has repeatedly denied this.

CIVIL SERVICE TESTS DUE

Civil service examinations will be held June 30 for appointments to the general land office at a salary of $7 a day.

Examinations are due soon for two furniture inspectors in the quartermaster's office at Chicago.

ROGERS' WILL FILED TODAY MAKES ONLY ONE PUBLIC LEGACY

Outside of Fairhaven, Mass., His Native City, the Great Fortune of the Oil Magnate Goes to His Family.

SON GETS RAILROAD

Total Sum Estimated at More Than Fifty Millions, Mostly Divided Into Benefit Trust Funds.

NEW YORK—The will of Henry H. Rogers, the Standard Oil magnate, filed for probate today, with the exception of a $100,000 fund, the income of which is for the use of the primary and grammar schools of his native town of Fairhaven, Mass., disposes of an estate estimated to be worth nearly $75,000,000 with no provision for charitable nor educational causes.

Aside from a few minor bequests, chief of which is the creation of a fund whereby the widow is to receive an annuity of $100,000 the estate is divided into four trust funds, one for each of the four children.

The New York residence, stables, horses and automobiles are left to the widow. A trust fund of not less than $2,500,000 nor more than $3,000,000 is created to provide for the widow's annuity.

In his will Mr. Rogers asks the trustees to make his son president of the Virginian railroad and his son-in-law, Urban Broughton, chairman of the board of directors.

The Fairhaven, Mass., home of the testator is given to the son, Henry H. Rogers, Jr.

Various trust funds, ranging from $10,000 to $200,000 and aggregating $550,000, are created for the benefit of relatives. The principal of these trusts ultimately revert to the residuary estate.

A bequest of $100,000 is given to Fairhaven as a permanent fund, the income from which is to go to the primary and grammar schools of the town.

After providing for these bequests, the residuary estate is divided into four trusts, one for the benefit of each of his children. As the children attain the age of 40 years, they are each to receive one half of the principal of the trust for their benefit, the other half to be held in trust. But the children are each given the power to dispose of their trust by their last will and testament and in default of such disposition the principal of the trust goes to their heirs-at-law.

The executors of the will are the testator's son, H. H. Rogers, Jr., John W. Sterling of New York, W. P. Winsor of Fairhaven, Mass., and the Farmers Loan and Trust Company of New York.

The petition states that the value of real and personal property is more than $10,000 each.

Among the bequests other than those to the immediate family of Mr. Rogers were $200,000 to his brother, Rufus A. Rogers and $100,000 to his brother's wife, Maud Rogers. His nephew and niece, son and daughter of Rufus A. Rogers, each receive $50,000 to be held for them by the trustees.

Sarah T. Huttleston, a cousin, and Julia Tuck of Brooklyn, another cousin, each receive $20,000. A like amount is given to Agnes I. Gardner and Jane W. Nye of New Bedford, Mass., both cousins; Jennie and Mary Nye, daughters of Jane W. Nye, each receive $10,000.

The naming of H. H. Rogers, Jr., as an executor of the will gives the impression generally that Mr. Rogers gives him the position as head of the family, disregarding his sons-in-law, the husbands of his three daughters.

All of the foregoing bequests to those other than Mr. Rogers' son and daughters are to be held by the trustees and the income to be paid to the beneficiaries.

Ultimately the principal of each sum is to revert to his residuary estate, which will eventually be divided among the children of Mr. Rogers and their heirs.

ARGUE TO QUASH THE STEEL CASES

Twenty-four prominent lawyers are today arguing motions before Judge Sanderson in the second session of the superior court to dismiss and quash the indictments found against the various domestic and foreign steel corporations; in the so-called Boston agreement cases in which it is contended that foreign corporations are not amenable to Massachusetts laws but are protected under the interstate commerce act.

PRESENT COMEDY TONIGHT.

The English Club of Radcliffe College will hold an open-air festival on the grounds of Bertram Hall this evening when the Coburn players will present Percy MacKaye's comedy "The Canterbury Pilgrims," for the first time in this country.

SUGAR SCHEDULE ADOPTED.

WASHINGTON—The sugar schedule as reported by the finance committee was today agreed to by the Senate.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

DENMARK WILL PROBABLY SEE EX-PREMIER HEAD MINISTRY

Premier Neergaard and Cabinet, Save the Ministers of Finance, Justice and Commerce, Were Returned to Seats, But Change Thought to Be Imminent.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark—While to all outward intents the ministerial faction won a victory in the Folkething election just held, inasmuch as Premier Neergaard and all his cabinet save the ministers of finance, justice and commerce were returned to their seats in the body, it is regarded as highly probable, nevertheless, that the early sessions of the Rigsdag, of which the new Folkething will be a part, will witness the rise of a new ministry of which ex-Premier Christensen will be the head.

While the question of national defense is the one on which the country has divided, there is no disposition to shirk the responsibility of maintaining the absolute neutrality of Denmark. It is on the policy of defense, as a method of maintaining that neutrality, that the split occurs.

The Conservatives and the Moderate members of the Left, led by Premier Neergaard, favor land defenses strong enough to show that the kingdom is ready and able to defend her neutrality. The Socialists urge that the country is too weak to make any effective defense and must reply upon public sentiment among the powers to support the attitude of neutrality. They propose disarmament as a corollary of this view.

Ex-Premier Christensen's party favors a policy which is a compromise between the two others, but which does not leave the nation completely at the mercy of an indefinite spirit of generosity among the neighboring nations of Europe. Their program calls for a defense scheme less elaborate in its scope than that provided for in Premier Neergaard's bill. The latest returns give the ministerial party 38 seats in the new Folkething, the Socialists and Radical opponents of fortification 39, the compromise party, with which it is presumed that the ministerialists will vote eventually in preference to witnessing a triumph of radicalism, 34, while 11 seats are in doubt.

The views of the Danish military experts, as well as those of the Danish public, have been surprisingly friendly to the defense proposals of the Neergaard ministry. The conservative and military elements unite in pronouncing the capital in a properly fortified state, proof against sudden surprise, and capable of maintaining a two months' siege.

The kingdom of Denmark occupies a position of great strategic importance, and although a small monarchy surrounded by powerful neighbors, it has traditions of national defense of which it may well be proud. As the exigencies of international relations render it extremely problematical whether or not Denmark will ever be called on again to participate in events as stirring as those of the great Napoleon's time, it is felt by the ministry that it does not behoove the Danish people to place themselves in a position in which they may be taken unaware. The integrity of Danish territory is an interest of the first importance to all the peaceful powers of Europe, and this integrity it is felt is best guaranteed if Danish effort causes Danish neutrality to be respected. Should the control of the sound and the belts become the preliminary object of the contending powers, Denmark would be virtually the theater of a war in which she had no wish to participate and the cost, both financially and in self-respect, would be large indeed. Denmark makes no pretensions to be able to withstand unaided the attack of any great power, but she can hope, with proper arrangement, to make a forcible occupancy so uneconomical that no nation would lightly undertake it.

A hydrographical study of the approaches of Denmark show three passages which give access to the Baltic from the Kattegat. Of these the Sound has the least depth of 22 feet, the Little Belt 24, and the Great Belt 36. These waters are practically tideless, there being not more than a foot of variation. As modern battleships draw over 24 feet the Great Belt, which is middle way, is the only channel available for ships of the line and therefore becomes the determining factor in the defense problem of Denmark.

That problem, briefly stated, is regarded by the Danish ministry as this: A belligerent finds it to its interest to interrupt communication between the different portions of Denmark; the control cannot be assured without securing control of both shores.

The premier proposes to concentrate the main forces of the kingdom on the island of Zealand, maintain communication between that and the islands to the south of Zealand by a chain of coast defenses; to raise the largest field army in this island—the natural fortress of the country—that her resources and population warrant; then to prepare Copenhagen as a rallying point and make its defense the climax of the campaign. The program for the last includes three new coast batteries on the island of Amager, one on Saltholm, a strong naval fort on Saltholm flat, a permanent naval garrison of 800 men, an elaborate system of howitzers, mines, submarines and torpedo craft, with an outer ring of defenses 25 miles in extent.

The discussion of the defense policy has aroused no little feeling throughout the kingdom. This is the first time that the adoption of a systematic defense scheme has ever been undertaken. The obstacle to the fortification of the more remote islands heretofore has been the significance that would be attached to such an undertaking, in one or two of the imperial courts of Europe.

MAKES ENGLISH FLIGHT RECORD

S. F. Cody in Aeroplane Rises to Height of Sixty Feet From Ground and Covers Mile at Good Speed.

FARNSBOROUGH, Eng.—S. F. Cody, who has been camping out beside his machine on Laffan's Plain for some time, has made his second aeroplane flight for England. Rising to a height of 60 feet, he traversed the utmost limits of his ground in the shape of an S, and covering a distance of about a mile at the rate of 36 miles an hour.

The army balloon department recently gave an unusual exhibition of its advance in practical aeronautics. A fish-shaped dirigible baloon was brought out to the golf links and in the presence of the Prince and Princess of Wales made a trial flight. When the ropes were released the vessel rose to a height of about 30 feet. The engine was started and the balloon headed against a wind blowing about 10 miles an hour, and then made a circular trip of about three quarters of a mile in diameter, rising at its highest to 250 feet, and then coming lightly to the ground near the point at which it had started. Captain King, R. E., who steered the vessel, explained that he brought the vessel down by deflecting the two horizontal planes which are situated on each side of the engine, without letting out any gas. This balloon, although small and consequently inexpensive, is to be used in solving various problems.

HOUSE DEBATES MOTOR TRAFFIC

LONDON—What Lord Lansdowne described as one of the most interesting and instructive of debates took place in the House of Lords on motor traffic. Lord Willoughby de Broke said that at present motorists assumed to themselves the privileges of the fire engine, and it is only by depriving them of the power to shout other vehicles and pedestrians out of their way that complete control of the speed can be obtained. He advocated the prohibition of hooters, horns, and other loud instruments of warning. Lord Dartmouth told the House that he always instructed his driver to go round corners slowly.

NO PROSPECTORS IN ICELAND.

Up to the present time no mining has been done in Iceland. Investigations have shown that there are rich veins of gold in the vicinity of Reykjavik, the chief port.

THE THEATERS

BOSTON.

CASTLE SQUARE—"The Geisha."
COLONIAL—"A Stubborn Cinderella."
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—E. H. Sothern in repertoire.
Friday evening, "If I Were King."
Saturday afternoon, "Hamlet," with Sothern and Marlowe.
Saturday evening, "Richelieu."
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.
PARK—"The Traveling Salesman."
TREMONT—"The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary."

NEW YORK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Robert Mantell in repertoire.
Saturday afternoon, "Romeo and Juliet."
Saturday evening, "Macbeth."
ALHAMBRA—Vaudeville.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"The Man from Home."
BELASCO—"Going Some."
BIJOU—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
BROADWAY—"The Midnight Sons."
CASINO—"Havana."
COLONIAL—Vaudeville.
CRITERION—"The Fair Co-Ed."
DALY'S—"The Climax."
EMPIRE—"What Every Woman Knows."
GAIETY—"The House Next Door."
GARRICK—"The Man from Mexico."
HACKETT'S—"A Woman's Way."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.
HERALD SQUARE—"The Beauty Spot."
HIPPODROME—Spectacles.
HUDSON—"The Third Degree."
KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Candy Shop."
LIBERTY—"A Fool There Was."
LYCEUM—"The Dawn of a Tomorrow."
LYRIC—"The Great John Ganton."
MAJESTIC—"The Red Moon."
MANHATTAN ELLIOTT'S—"The Blue Mouse."
PLAZA—Vaudeville, with James K. Hackett.
STUYVESANT—"The Easiest Way."
WALLACK'S—"The Game of Love."
WEST END—David Warfield in "The Music Master."

CHICAGO.

AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
AUDITORIUM—Saturday afternoon and evening, the Lambs' All Star Gambol.
BLACK—"The Two Orphans."
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"Mary Jane's Pa."
COLONIAL—"The Merry Widow."
GARRICK—"The Blue Mouse."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"A Gentleman from Mississippi."
GRIFFIN NORTHERN—"The Alaskan."
ILLINOIS THEATER—"The Traveling Salesman."
LA SALLE—"The Golden Girl."
MARCKER'S—"The Sins of Society."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
PORTLAND—"An Englishman's Home."
PRINCESS—"The Prince of Tonight."
WHITNEY OPERA HOUSE—"The Bachelor."

CANADA'S PACIFIC PORT BECOMES CITY WITHIN A FEW DAYS

Sale of Town Lots in Progress in Prince Rupert, Made to Order Metropolis of the Northwest.

AN EMPIRE OF NORTH

MONTREAL, Can.—Prince Rupert, the new Pacific Coast seaport which has been made necessary by the building of the Canadian Transcontinental Railway, and has been in the hands of harbor engineers and landscape experts for over two years, is to become a city within the next few days. From May 25 to 29 town lots in this new port are being sold at public auction at Vancouver. Only about 2000 lots, however, will be offered at this auction, after which subsequent sales will be conducted in other cities by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, which is joint owner with the provincial government in the town lots.

The site of Prince Rupert is picturesque. Immediately in front of the city, which is expected to become a model city and a great shipping center in the near future, lies a land locked harbor two miles wide and 14 miles long. Beyond the harbor, through the open trails which lead to the sea, are the white cottages of Metlakatla, "the holy city," as the Indians call it. South on Queen Charlotte Sound lie the famous halibut banks, for years the great fishing grounds of the American Fishing Company.

Up the Skene River, along whose shore the new railway winds for more than 100 miles, are numerous canneries, from which millions of pounds of salmon are shipped annually. Until the transcontinental line is completed the outflow of all this fishing industry will be by sea to the south, but with the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific, which crosses the continent on almost a level line, the bulk of this traffic will go East by rail, the same cars coming back laden with wheat from the prairie provinces, which will eventually find its way to Liverpool by way of the Panama Canal. Much of this wheat will, of course, be ground at the new port, which is especially adapted to milling and manufacturing.

In addition to being at the end of the only transcontinental railway which reaches from ocean to ocean without a single mile of "mountain grade"—the maximum rise being 26 feet a mile—Prince Rupert is 483 miles nearer Yokohama than any other Pacific port. Back of the new city a great forest reaches over the broken ranges for 1000 miles. Northward lies the great Peace river country and a little northwest are the copper fields at Atlin. In the Bulkley hills there are great coal beds, and in the sheltered vales there are wide reaches of ranch lands.

Both the Dominion and the provincial governments have spent a great deal of money in and about the new port, which it is believed will open up a new empire in the far North, when this new national highway is completed.

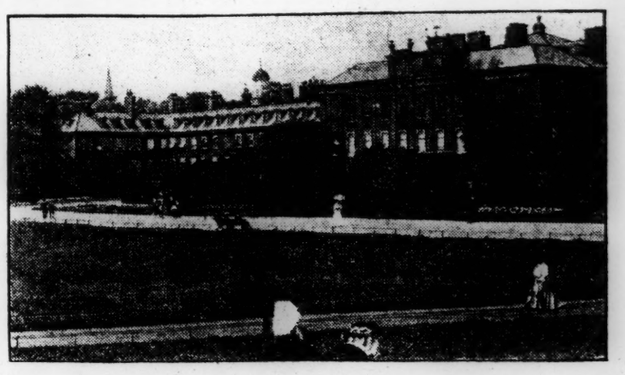
Gardens of Kensington Palace Thrown Open

Public Invited to See Sights for First Time—Orangery Is the Chief Object of Interest.

LONDON—This month the gardens at Kensington Palace were opened to the public for the first time, though the state departments were thrown open in 1899. Kensington Palace, which stands at the west end of Kensington Gardens was purchased by William III. from Lord Chancellor Finch, and Sir Christopher Wren was employed to extend and adapt it as a royal residence. Under George I. an additional suite of state rooms was constructed by William Kent.

The palace is, however, best known to the British public as the birthplace and early residence of Queen Victoria; and it was here that she received the news of her accession to the throne. The southwest wing is occupied by Princess Louise and her husband, the Duke of Argyll. Another suite is occupied by Princess Henry of Battenberg, mother of the present Queen of Spain.

The chief object of interest at the palace is probably the Orangery, built for Queen Anne by Sir Christopher Wren at a cost of £2500. It stands on a slight terrace of Portland stone, and is a simple and unambitious structure of red brisk, with rusticated piers. At first sight it seems bald and uninviting, but when the proportions of the room are observed, together with the beautiful carved cornices, columns and festoons, one recognizes a veritable masterpiece. By many experts the Orangery is regarded as the most beautiful specimen of "garden architecture" in this country, an opinion which led to an exact reproduction being made to serve as the British Pavilion at the St. Louis exhibition of 1904.



KENSINGTON PALACE, LONDON, ENGLAND.
Photo shows shrubbery near buildings and beds of flowers bordering walks.

PLANS TO CLIMB THE HIMALAYAS

Dr. Longstaff Intends Starting About Middle of June on Another Expedition of Exploration in India.

CASHMERE, India.—Dr. Tom S. Longstaff, who has distinguished himself as an explorer through his explorations in the northwest Himalayas, is now at Cashmere from whence he intends starting about the middle of June next on another expedition of exploration and mountain climbing. During his second expedition (1907) Dr. Longstaff placed to his credit the first ascent of Mt. Trisul (23,400 ft.) of the Garhwal Himalayas. He originally intended going up the Nubra Valley and following up the Saichar glacier, partly explored by Henry Strachey in 1848, but he abandoned the idea on hearing that Dr. Neve of Srinagar had planned an expedition there this year.

Dr. Longstaff now proposes making his way to the Saltoro glacier system in the Karakoram range, and, if possible, crossing the long-closed Saltoro Pass to the head waters of the Oprang river (a branch of the Upper Yarkand river). Sir F. Younghusband appears to have been the only traveler who has visited those headstreams, and from that direction he tried, but failed, in 1889 to cross the Saltoro Pass.

There is no record of any crossing of the main Karakoram range between the Mustage and Karakoram Passes. Dr. Longstaff attaches greater importance to the gaining of some knowledge of the country across the main range, but he will make an effort to climb any promising peak. He will be accompanied by Lieut. Morris Slingsby.

WRITER STRONGLY DEFENDS FIRST LORD OF ADMIRALTY

Says Sir John Fisher Has Crammed Into Four Years the Reforms of Eighty—Has Forced Dock-Yard Laborers to Give Fair Day's Work.

LONDON—The personality of Sir John Fisher, whose retirement as first lord of the admiralty is predicted for next October, is one capable of arousing strong and widely divergent sentiments among his countrymen so that generalizations regarding his measures and characteristics would be likely to arouse criticism. Certain it is that in going out of office—if he relinquishes the first lordship—he will leave hosts of both admirers and opponents.

"A glimpse of the first lord's responsibility," writes Arnold White in the London Chronicle, "may be gained when we consider that his direct control of 128,000 officers and men affects for good or evil not only 400,000,000 of the inhabitants of British territories, but also their friends and their rivals. The personality of the first lord is the subject of close analytical study by the intelligence departments of foreign governments. His habits of work, speech and temperament are noted with care, and thus the real Sir John Fisher is better known in the chancelleries of European capitals than by his own countrymen.

"What manner of man is he? Like most strenuous workers, he is never in a hurry. Early rising carried to some excess for 40 years is probably the reason why Sir John Fisher gives the impression of always having time on his hands in the midst of crushing and anxious claims on his time.

"Since 1905 Sir John Fisher has crammed into four year the reforms of 80. During Queen Victoria's lifetime, reforms long overdue were postponed in deference to her majesty's susceptibilities.

"During the first four years of King Edward's reign the foundations were dug deep for the much-needed reform of naval education; for the recognition of engineering as the foundation of the modern navy; for drastic reform of the dockyards; for the recognition of a warship as nothing but a gun platform; for revolution in the design of capital ships; for the much-canvassed redistribution of the fleet, and the conversion of sham reserves into efficient warships.

"The first sea lord has laid foundations that can never be destroyed, whoever may succeed him.

"He has forced the laborers in the dockyards to give a fair day's work for a good day's wage. They formerly idled. He has doubled the work of naval officers. He has forced captains to keep their ships in repair. He has revolutionized the system of naval education, and I am informed that the first batch of midshipmen trained under the new system are of a totally different type from the Britannia-trained lads, being more alert, intelligent and serious-minded. He has redressed the standing grievance of the engineers.

"From the dockyardsman who prefers being paid for idling, rather than work, to the admiral who wants to be admiralissimo over the admiralty, Sir John Fisher has made enemies. Who is to decide when hostile experts differ? There is a point up to which public opinion on a professional subject may not only be competent, but of high authority. Beyond that point it cannot venture without presumption.

"That Sir John Fisher is what across the channel they call dominateur cannot be denied, but domination of one man alone could have wrenched the navy from its ritual of obsolete maxims. As lately as 1904, when all admirals had been trained under masts and sails, their retention was vigorously demanded by Sir John's severest critics. Domination of the personal element was essential if the work was to be done. There was none other to do it. It may be that the navy is now too big for control by one man. The opinion is strongly held in the navy that revision of the present system is necessary.

"The first sea lord, like everybody else has the defects of his qualities. He thinks clearly, deeply and thoroughly not unlike the average Englishman from A to B, and then leaving the next step to chance, but like the Japanese from A to Z. With his vivid imagination he sees results in their true shape before the majority of his contemporaries understand that there will be results.

"Sir John Fisher's intense nature is deemed theatrical and melodramatic by many, and those who think that he has far too much power and suspect that he has used his power ill, regard him, not as a naval statesman, but a naval impresario. But our fleet was never more efficient or relatively more powerful than today. Strenuous devotion to duty in officers and men never reached a higher standard. The Dreadnought policy is adopted by all the great powers, and the Dreadnought policy for good or evil is Sir John Fisher's. Inquiry that exalts one admiral and abases another can never be for the public advantage, but a genuine attempt to ascertain the effect on British sea-power of Sir John Fisher's vast industry and grand conceptions can only have one result—it would prove, as Julian Corbett has reminded us, that: 'As in Lord St. Vincent's case the very points on which he was most acrimoniously attacked were those on which he had deserved best of his country and the service.'"

French Income Tax Bill Would Affect Foreigners

Measure Under Consideration There Would Not Affect Many of the Students at Paris.

PARIS—A lecture recently held at the Washington Palace gave Americans living here ample opportunity to learn just how the proposed income tax bill would affect them, if passed in its present state. The lecturer, a well known French barrister, Georges Barbey, explained many knotty points that have been a matter of conjecture to foreigners living here as well as abroad. This uncertainty is due largely to the reticence of the Parisian press concerning the true situation.

Mr. Barbey discussed the different clauses of the bill and showed to what extent each class of foreigner may be called upon to bear the brunt of the increased taxation. The increase will amount to $24,000,000. If the foreigner owns houses he will have to pay 3 per cent of the rental value; if he has invested in unimproved property he pays 3.20 per cent; if he is a factory owner he contributes 2.40 per cent; if he is engaged in the professions he pays 3 per cent. A tax of 4 per cent plus stamp and transfer duties is levied on personal property, and a tax of 3½ per cent on profits from commercial undertakings.

Of course the number of Americans which will fall under these categories is small. Those few who own chateaux and parks or are in business are well able to stand the increased expenses. But the great majority of Americans who come to France are those who rent apartments in Paris or villas in the Riviera. Naturally they own no land nor houses, do not derive their incomes from French enterprises and are not engaged in professions. So they are the only class of residents in France that would escape taxation. To remedy this apparent injustice, Mr. Caillaux, the minister of finances, conceived the idea of levying a tax on the rental of such foreigners. He contended that incomes should, in such cases, be computed at ten times the amount of the rental. This proposition caused an outcry in the Chamber of Deputies and eventually the figure was reduced from ten to seven and as seven it has passed the lower House.

The incomes of foreigners reckoned at seven times their rental would be taxed exactly as the Frenchmen's incomes. And in order to show exactly how the Frenchmen's income will probably be taxed, the lecturer dwelt at some length on this phase of the subject. It appears that incomes of $1000 and under will be exempt from taxation. If a man's income is $2000, however, $1000 of this amount will be exempt but a tax of 5 per cent will be levied on the remaining $1000. The same holds true for incomes of $3000—the first $1000 is exempt and the remaining $2000 are taxed at the rate of 5 per cent, and so on until the figure of $5000 is reached when a 5 per cent is levied on the full $5000.

According to the above estimate, if the foreigner's rental came to $120 a year (as is the case with many of the students in Latin quarter) his income would be computed at $840 and he would not be taxed at all. In this case he would fare better than he does at present, for now he is taxed on his doors and windows. If the income bill passes, other taxes such as door and window will be removed. If on the other hand a foreigner should pay a rental of $500, his income would be reckoned at $3500 and he would be taxed 5 per cent on $2500, that is $125 instead of $50 as he is now.

Aside from the tax on the rentals of foreigners, 4 per cent of all sums received through French banks would be retained in conformity with another section of the bill will undoubtedly be modified as will the clause relating to the computation of foreigners' incomes according to their rentals.

Wealthy Tourists Would Be Compelled to Pay Tax According to the Amount of Rental Charged Them.

Mr. Barbey concluded his lecture by saying that Americans were willing to put up with many disadvantages in Paris—a defective telephone service and elevators which carry passengers up but not down—but that undoubtedly the French would find that there were limits to their good nature. France's guests would surely revolt if the income tax bill as it now stands became a law and the Americans with their goodly bank accounts would leave for more hospitable lands.

Mr. Jules Siegfried, the deputy from Havre who fought so strenuously the passage of the bill in the lower House, was to have introduced the speaker. As he was prevented from coming, Senator Georges Picot, another distinguished opponent of the bill, presided. The American ambassador, the Hon. Henry White, was among those present.

PRUSSIA ADMITS WOMEN STUDENTS

BERLIN—The first matriculation of women students at the universities of Prussia has resulted in the admission of 663 students, including 43 from America and seven from the United Kingdom. An analysis of the results show that philosophy, philology and history claimed the highest number of students.

PRINCE RUPERT WATER SUPPLY

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The residents of Prince Rupert have been urging upon the government the necessity of increasing the water supply now furnished the city, in view of the probable increase of population when the town is thrown open for settlement, and the government is now negotiating with the Grand Trunk Pacific with this purpose in view. The government proposes to install a permanent system from lakes in the vicinity, which have been held in reserve for such a contingency.

CASABLANCA INCIDENT ENDS.

PARIS—The cabinet approved a formula of reciprocal regret regarding the Casablanca incident, and this dispute between France and Germany closed Thursday.

LIFE OF
Mary Baker Eddy
By SIBYL WILBUR

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Leading Events in Athletic World

PITTSBURG WINS ONLY CONTEST IN NATIONAL RACE

Cleveland Wins From St. Louis, and Chicago Ties With New York in American League.

OTHERS POSTPONED

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	22	11	.667
Chicago	22	13	.629
Philadelphia	15	14	.517
Cincinnati	17	18	.486
New York	14	15	.483
Brooklyn	13	17	.433
St. Louis	15	20	.429
Boston	11	21	.344

GAMES TODAY.

Brooklyn at Boston (2 games).
Philadelphia at New York (2 games).

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	21	12	.636
Philadelphia	18	12	.600
New York	17	13	.567
Boston	17	14	.548
St. Louis	15	17	.469
Chicago	15	17	.469
Cleveland	14	19	.424
Washington	9	22	.290

GAMES TODAY.

Washington at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Detroit.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

Pittsburg made it four straight from Boston in the National league Thursday, winning by a score of 7 to 0. Cleveland won the first of its series with St. Louis in the American league by a score of 5 to 2. Chicago and New York played a tie game, 2 to 2 for 10 innings, the game being called then that New York might catch a train. The other games were postponed.

PITTSBURG TAKES WHOLE SERIES.

Pittsburg took the series here with four straight games, the last one with a score of 7 to 0. For five innings neither side scored, but in the sixth inning the Pittsburg men broke loose and scored three runs and in the next four. Clarke prevented the home team from scoring early in the game by making a wonderful catch of a low hit by Lindaman. The hitting of the home team was not hard enough to make the Pittsburg fielders do any fine work. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	7	10	1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2

Batteries, Willis and Gibson; Lindaman and Graham. Umpires, Rigler and Truby.

CLEVELAND WAKES UP.

ST. LOUIS—Cleveland woke up at the game here Thursday and defeated St. Louis 5 to 2. Pelty lost his control in the seventh, and a poor throw to Wallace allowed the visitors to forge ahead. In the eighth inning, with a lead of one run, the visiting team scored two more and clinched the game. In the ninth they were retired in one, two, three order. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	13	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	7	3

Batteries, Joss and Easterly; Pelty and Stephens. Umpires, Connolly and Egan.

LAST GAME A TIE.

CHICAGO—The last game of the series here with New York ended in a tie score, 2 to 2, after 10 innings of play. The game was called at the end of the tenth inning to allow the New Yorks to get a train to Washington. New York hit Smith hard, but he kept the hits well scattered. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	6	0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	10	2

Batteries, Smith and Sullivan; Warhop and Blair. Umpires, O'Loughlin and Perrine.

NEW RECORD FOR FIVE-MEN TEAMS

NEW YORK—A team from the Corinthian Bowling Club of New York broke the National Bowling Association record for five-men teams at the Madison Square Garden tournament Thursday night with a total of 2898, an average of 193.2 a game. The previous association record was 2893, made in Rochester last year by the Brunswicks of New York.

CHAMPION IN FINALS.

NEW YORK—Miss Georgianna Bishop of Brooklawn, the present champion, and Miss Julia R. Mix of Englewood, will meet in the final round of the annual championship tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association at Nassau. Miss Bishop earned her place at the expense of Mrs. M. D. Patterson of Baltusrol, by 4 up and 3 to play, while Miss Mix had an easy time defeating Mrs. H. F. Whitney by 5 up and 4 to play.

THURSDAY'S SCHOOL GAMES.

English H. 4, Rindge M. T. S. 3.
Cushing A. 8, Dartmouth 2d 1.
Salem H. 6, Marblehead H. 1.
Lynn Classical H. 9, Winthrop H. 1.
Chelsea H. 12, E. Boston H. 4.

THURSDAY'S COLLEGE GAMES.

Annapolis 1, Carlisle 0.
Michigan 4, Syracuse 2.

COLLEGE GAMES TODAY.

Syracuse vs. Michigan.
Amherst vs. Dartmouth.
Holy Cross vs. Tufts.
Colgate vs. Hobart.

EXETER PICKED FOR DUAL MEET

Should Captain Hopwood Win Dashes Phillips Andover Might Beat Her New Hampshire Rival.

ANDOVER—With everything pointing to a likely defeat in her annual track meet with Exeter next Monday afternoon, Andover is still hopeful of victory. While Exeter easily defeated the Harvard freshmen this spring, the latter team defeated Andover by a safe margin. And again in the recent Harvard and Yale interscholastic meets the New Hampshire boys made a much better showing than Andover.

The hopes of a victory for Andover seem to rest on Captain Hopwood, who has yet to run his first race with Burns, the Exeter star. Hopwood has not run much during the past two weeks on account of being out of condition, but he expects to be in condition for the dual meet. As both he and Burns have run the 100 in 10 flat and the 220 in 22 2-5, the outcome is most uncertain.

Andover will be the stronger in the mile, quarter mile, low hurdles, high jump and broad jump, while Exeter is the favorite in the other events, thus making the outcome depend almost entirely on the result of the dashes.

The entries are as follows:

100 and 220 yard dashes—Hopwood, Burch, Andover; Cornell, Burns, Exeter.

120-yard hurdles—Eames, Reynolds, Pitman, Andover; Litchfield, Crandall, Gillis, Exeter.

220-yard hurdles—Eames, Reynolds, Pitman, Andover; Scheel, Crandall, McGill, Exeter.

440-yard dash—Decker, Pillsbury, West, McCulloch, Andover; Barlow, Gutting, Noyes, Boyd, Exeter.

880-yard run—Hayes, Gould, Hubbard, McCulloch, Kennedy, Andover; Bingham, Rabette, Greene, Jones, Exeter.

One-mile run—Dowling, Gould, Blakeside, Elliott, Andover; Jones, Callanan, MacKenzie, Henderson, Exeter.

Shot put—Porter, Pickett, Rogers, Andover; Pearson, Foulkner, James, Hammond, Exeter.

Hammer throw—Thompson, Pickett, Sheldon, Browne, Andover; Cooney, Percy, Way, Exeter.

High jump—Porter, Brainard, Tilton, Hann, Andover; Faulkner, Fitzsimons, Shields, Exeter.

Broad jump—West, Burch, Meader, Smith, Tilton, Andover; Pearson, Sanders, Radford, Burns, Crandall, Exeter.

Pole vault—Smith, Thompson, Boutwell, Clauzel, Andover; Murry, Carter, Smith, Shields, Exeter.

MANY DEFAULTS AT WOODLAND

AUBURNDALE—The first round of match play in the open golf tourney of the Woodland Golf Club took place this morning over the club links. Many defaults were recorded. Drawings for tomorrow's matches will take place tonight and the cups will be awarded tomorrow night.

R. D. Willard, F. Berwin, H. H. Love and W. L. Crosby, who tied for last place in the second division Thursday, were scheduled to play off the tie this morning, but the match went to Berwin, the others defaulting. The results of the morning matches were:

FIRST DIVISION.

Thayer, Woodland, beat Roark, Brae-Burn, by default.
Hyland, Vesper, beat Dean, Woodland, by default.
Kedian, Woodland, beat Davis, Brae-Burn, 3 and 2.
Chichester, Brae-Burn, beat Wheeler, Lexington, 2 and 1.

SECOND DIVISION.

Berwin, Woodland, beat Tracy, Woodland, by default.
Folsom, Brae-Burn, beat Thayer, Woodland, by default.
Taft, Worcester, beat Briggs, Woodland, by default.
Sibley, Woodland, beat Paine, Woodland, by default.
Wilcox, Woodland, beat Purtin, Woodland, 5 and 2.

THIRD DIVISION.

Crosby, Chestnut Hill, beat Frost, Brae-Burn, by default.
Willard, Woodland, beat Morse, Brockton, by default.
Robertson, Commonwealth, beat Love, Woodland, 10 and 7.
O'Donnell, Woodland, beat Barrott, Woodland, 7 and 6.

MACKAY IS BACK ON HARVARD TEAM

The Harvard baseball team will leave Cambridge tonight for Ithaca, N. Y., where they play the first of the series of two games with Cornell on Percy field tomorrow. At Ithaca the team will stay at the Ithaca Hotel, and will remain until Monday to witness the Cornell-Harvard crew race on Lake Cayuga that day and the Harvard and Cornell Glee clubs concert that evening. They leave Ithaca Monday night, arriving in Cambridge Tuesday morning.

Mackay, the big pitcher to whom Matthewson, the New York Nationals' pitcher, took a great liking when he was in Cambridge coaching the crimson pitchers, has returned to the squad after being laid off for a long time. This should greatly strengthen the pitching staff of the crimson and help out Hicks and Hartford in some of the big games.

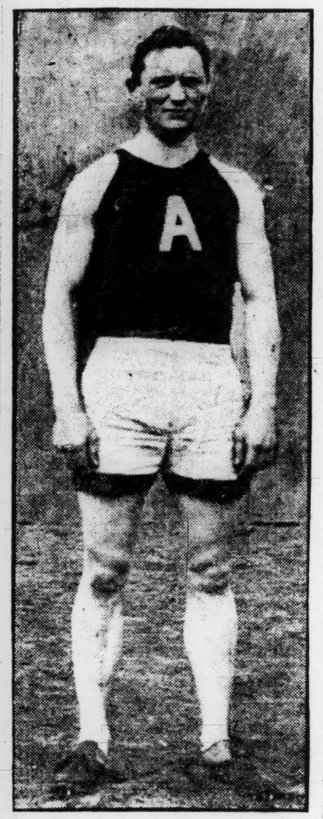
The following men were taken on the trip to Ithaca:

R. H. Aronson '10, S. C. Boyer '10, T. Briggs '09, R. C. Brown '10, D. Crocker '10, E. P. Currier '09, E. T. Dana '09, E. M. Davis '09, H. K. Hartford '09, C. W. Harvey '09, S. T. Hicks '10, G. E. Jones, Jr., '10, R. P. Jordan '10, C. L. Landgan '10, R. G. McKay '11, J. A. MacLaughlin '11, R. S. Marshall '10, J. W. Simons '09, P. Wyman '10 and Coach Pieper '03.

NAME CLASS BASEBALL DATES.

At a meeting of the captains and managers of the class baseball teams at Harvard, Thursday, it was decided that the juniors should play the sophomores on Tuesday, June 1, and that the seniors should play the sophomores on Friday, June 4. A game between the seniors and juniors will be arranged later. No man will be eligible to play in any game who has been on the university squad within two weeks of the game, and no man is eligible who was on the university battery squad up to May 27. Men who have won their "H" may play on their class teams.

FAST SCHOOL SPRINTER.



R. M. BURCH.
Phillips Andover track team.

HARRIS DEFEATS FORMER HOLDER

Dartmouth Man Captures the College Tennis Title From Team Mate Smith, Last Year's Champion.

W. H. Harris sprang a surprise the final day of the tennis championships of the New England Intercollegiate Tennis Association at the Longwood Cricket Club Thursday when he defeated S. B. Smith, last year's champion, in four sets. Smith was looked upon as a sure winner and certain to retain his title, but a fast game on the part of Harris gave him the title.

Dartmouth scored a victory in the final round of the doubles by defeating Wesleyan in three straight sets. Harris did not play with Smith in this event, but instead substituted Wolff from the Hanover college, who had not played before in the tourney. Clever and accurate work won them the title. Dartmouth adds two and one half points to its total score for the possession of the permanent cup by these victories. The summary:

CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

Final round—Harris, Dartmouth, defeated Smith, Dartmouth, 6—2, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3.

CHAMPIONSHIP DOUBLES.

Final round—Dartmouth (Smith and Wolff) defeated Wesleyan (Holton and Pfeiffer), 6—2, 6—1, 6—0.

PLAYING FOR COLLEGE TITLE

The golf matches for the championship of Harvard University and the consolation medals, played Thursday at the Oakley Country Club, resulted as follows: Championship—A. H. Shaw '10, defeated B. W. Corkran 2L., 3 up and 2 to play; H. H. Wilder '09 defeated McK. Hollins '11, 6 up and 4 to play; S. W. Sargent '11 defeated A. Sweeney '10, 1 up; P. M. Smith '11 defeated R. Hornblower '11, 4 up and 3 to play; consolation—H. C. Clark '11 defeated M. MacArthur '10, 3 up and 2 to play; W. F. Morgan '10 defeated T. M. Claflin sL., by default; A. M. Crosby '11 defeated W. E. Russell 1L., 3 up and 2 to play; T. A. E. Harris '12 defeated F. T. Clark '12, 4 up and 3 to play.

The following matches will be played today: Championship—A. H. Shaw '10, vs. H. H. Wilder '09; S. W. Sargent '11 vs. P. M. Smith '11; consolation—H. C. Clark '11 vs. W. F. Morgan '10; A. M. Crosby '11 vs. T. A. E. Harris '12.

TRAVIS PLAYS IN FINE FORM.

NEW YORK—Some good golf marked the first and second round matches in the annual championship tournament of the Metropolitan Golf Association over the Apawamis Club links Thursday. Such well-known favorites as Fred Hereshoff of Westbrook, Walter J. Travis of Garden City, who played in fine form, Findlay S. Douglas of Nassau, and Robert C. Watson of Westbrook were among those who won matches.

DATES OF POSTPONED GAMES.

NEW YORK—John Heydler, acting president of the National League, has been notified of the dates when Thursday's postponed games would be played off. As a result of the postponements, Chicago and Brooklyn will play a double-header in Brooklyn on July 17, New York and St. Louis at the polo grounds on July 19, and Philadelphia and Cincinnati in Philadelphia on July 24.

ANOTHER GAME DRAWN.

NEW YORK—Thursday's game between J. B. Capablanca, the Cuban chess champion, and Frank J. Marshall of New York resulted in a draw after 24 moves. The score of the match, which is for eight games up, stands as follows: Capablanca 7, Marshal 1, drawn 10.

CLOSE FIGHT FOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Some Pick Harvard, Others Yale, for I. C. A. A. A. A. Meet by Narrow Margin of One Point.

Not in years has there been so much doubt regarding the outcome of the track and field championship of the I. C. A. A. A. A., as is the case in the thirty-fourth annual meeting, which begins this afternoon in the Harvard Stadium. Twenty eastern colleges will be represented by nearly 1000 athletes.

The preliminary season has developed some unusually fast men at Yale, Cornell, Harvard, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Princeton and Dartmouth. As usual, some of the smaller colleges have two or three men who will gather in points which will count materially in the championship.

One of the most remarkable meetings in the history of track and field games was held by this association in the Stadium in 1907, four new records being established. While it is not expected that more than two new marks will be made this year, some very fast times have been made this spring in the middle and long distance runs and hurdles, and good heights have been cleared and long distances covered in field events.

The meet should be an unusually keen contest between Yale, Harvard and Cornell, with Pennsylvania, Princeton and Michigan ready to take advantage of any weakness developing among the favorites.

The leading followers of these games find it almost impossible to name the winner. Many give it to Harvard by about one point over Yale, while others just reverse this. They are a unit in saying it is between Harvard and Yale with Cornell a possibility for first place.

The preliminary events begin this afternoon at 2:30 and the finals tomorrow at 3.

DELEGATES PLAN FOR 1910 GAMES

BERLIN—The international committee of the Olympic games met Thursday under the presidency of Baron De Coubertin to make arrangements for the games in 1910. The silver cup offered by the Touring Club of France for the best exhibition of gymnastics at the recent games in London was presented to the German Turners. The presentation of diplomas awarded to Dr. Charcot, the French explorer, Count Zeppelin, the German aeronaut, and Colonel Black of Sweden also took place. Dr. Charcot, who is at present on an expedition to the South Pole, received his diploma by proxy.

The delegates present included Allison V. Armour of New York and Prof. W. H. Sloane of Columbia University, Lord Desborough and the Rev. R. S. De Courcey Laffan of England, Count Henri de Baillet-Latour of Belgium, Count Brunetta d'Usseaux of Italy and the representatives of several other countries.

HARVARD TAKES LIGHT PRACTISE

ITHACA, N. Y.—For the first time the Harvard varsity crew was out on Cayuga lake Thursday. All doubt as to whether Waid would be able to take part in the race against Cornell was dissipated when he took his seat at No. 7.

The Harvard men had light practise, staying in the inlet most of the time. Cornell waited until late in the afternoon and then moved down the lake for a long row. The men worked out for six miles and came back at a brisk pace, rowing in good form. The freshman crew went out for a short row. The Harvard freshmen are expected to reach here this morning. The Stone school of Boston's crew got here with the varsity and rowed for a short time.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Worcester	16	9	.640
Lynn	15	9	.625
Brockton	15	10	.600
Haverhill	15	11	.577
Fall River	14	11	.560
Lawrence	9	16	.360
New Bedford	9	16	.360
Lowell	7	18	.280

THURSDAY'S GAME.

New Bedford 8, Haverhill 7.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Rochester	15	8	.652
Toronto	16	9	.640
Montreal	14	10	.583
Buffalo	13	14	.481
Jersey City	12	13	.480
Newark	10	13	.435
Providence	8	14	.364
Baltimore	9	16	.360

THURSDAY'S GAMES.

Toronto 1, Buffalo 0.
Rochester 8, Montreal 4.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE STANDING

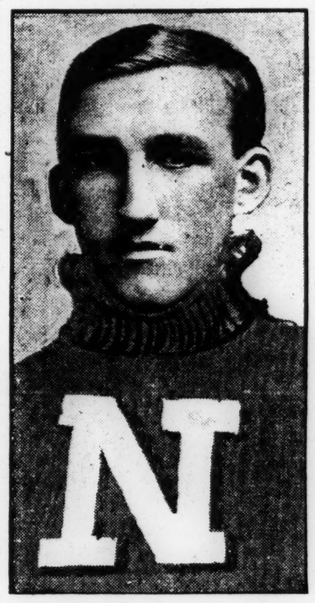
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Hartford	17	6	.739
Waterbury	12	11	.522
New Britain	11	11	.500
Springfield	11	11	.500
New Haven	12	12	.500
Holyoke	10	11	.476
Bridgeport	9	13	.409
Northampton	7	14	.333

No games Thursday.

WESTON GOES THROUGH DENVER.

DENVER, Col.—Edward Payson Weston, the veteran pedestrian, arrived in Denver at 9.45 Thursday, having covered 2479 miles of his journey from coast to coast in 63 days. He says he is two days and a half ahead of his schedule. He passed the night at Brighton.

OPPOSES FUTURE COMRADES.



(Photo by J. L. McAboy.)
CAPT. P. F. HAMBSCH.
Annapolis baseball team.

NAVY PLAYS THE ARMY TOMORROW

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—In a fast game of baseball the Carlisle Indians were defeated, 1 to 0, by the Naval Academy nine Thursday afternoon, closing the local season with a brace that gives their supporters strong hopes of their beating the Army tomorrow. At 9 o'clock the Navy squad, escorted by the whole brigade of midshipmen, started for West Point, where the annual game will be played this year.

The position of Midshipman Philip F. Hambsch, captain and catcher of the Annapolis team, is interesting. An order has been issued transferring him to the army directly after his graduation, on June 4, so that in Saturday's game he will represent one service against the other, of which he will be a member within a week.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

On the theory that the duffer seeks to build up a sound game by the shortest method, I recommend that he start his practise with the brassey from the tee as well as through the green. This is unorthodox, but practical, common sense. It is far simpler to master one wooden club than two, so if you take the club with which it is easiest to get the ball up and cleanly away, much exasperation and discouragement will be avoided.

The brassey should be well laid back or lofted, so as to get the ball up quickly. Notwithstanding all that has been written in textbooks, to show that the use of the brassey should be limited to shots which would be difficult to get the ball up with the driver, I am convinced from personal experience that for the average business man who gets limited practise the driver should come into the game as a development and not at the start.

The average man can get all the way from 150 to 200 yards with a well lofted brassey. Any possible sacrifice of a few yards of distance is more than offset by the confidence of getting more consistent results. The use of one wooden club tends to familiarize a man with the peculiarities of that club, and also is apt to improve his game through the green, usually a difficult accomplishment for the duffer.

For the last two years it is not exaggerating to say that I have not made a dozen drives with a driver. I can get all the distance I need to make a score of about 80 for the eighteen-hole round without using a driver, and seldom get a topped ball or one badly off the line. If I use a driver I seek greater distance, press the stroke, and thereby fail to get the consistent accuracy that I do with the brassey.

While it may seem an admission of weakness to stick to the club which yields less distance than another with which a longer ball might be expected, I have advised many players who have complained of being off their drives to try the experiment and always got words of thanks from those who have tried the more rational method.

Place the ball on a low tee—not over one quarter of an inch high—or better still in a good lie on a bit of turf. Place the club head on the ground immediately back of the ball and allow the shaft to fall until it rests against the right leg just above the knee. This is a simple rule for getting the correct approximate distance from the ball, very essential if it is to be squarely hit for accurate direction.

If you stand too close to the ball you will get it on the heel of the club and probably hook to the left, while if you are too far away it will go off the toe of the club, probably wildly sliced.

In making the address get the club flatly down with its sole on the ground. If it is placed so that the toe is up in the air and the heel on the ground, as many players try to do, you can never expect consistent results. Such a club is not properly constructed, and you had better get one a bit shorter and with a different lie.

To get best results the ball should go directly off the center of the face of your club. The whole face of the club, and, indeed, its whole head, is constructed after years of experimenting and study to produce a certain shot from a normal position. This normal position is only obtained with the sole of the club at right angles with the ground.

Keep the eye fixed on the back center of the ball and make the swing, endeavoring to get the clubhead in contact with a point just below the back center of the ball.

If the hands are at right angles to the line of play exactly opposite the ball in addressing it, and are returned to precisely the same spot and in the same plane at the second of impact, the ball should go forth straight on the line for a distance in accordance with the power of the stroke and carry through.

If the hands are ahead of the clubhead as it meets the ball, a sliced shot will result. It produces a rotation of the ball from left to right, which meeting the resistance of the air causes it to swerve off to the right. A good way to avoid slicing is to bring the hands an inch or two back of the point you naturally have them.

On the other hand, if your club head meets the ball before your hands get opposite the point of impact you are very apt to pull the shot, by giving the ball a rotation from right to left. If you are getting a bad pull and a stilted short drive of this variety, try to get the hands a bit more forward in the address.

Hit sharply into the ball, endeavoring to get the greatest speed in the club head just before contact, and continued for a foot or so with the ball. Seek to get the club head to follow the ball in its flight as nearly as possible on the line of flight. This is known as the follow-through.

Whether the club head is in contact with the ball for any appreciable time or not is only a detail to the end sought, which is to get the power of the stroke directly on the line of flight to the pin. The more accurately you can follow through the straighter you should drive.

By limiting the distance on the back swing to the point where the hands reach the level of the right shoulder, before taking the final movement to bring the club horizontal to the ground as in the full swing, you can command the application of stroke better than if you went all the way back. After a time you can go further back with some assurance of hitting the ball with reasonable consistency.

After taking your stance and making the address, don't waste time waggling the club any more than is necessary to be sure you have your normal grip, etc. Keep the eye firmly on the ball and swing. Cultivate the habit of not taking a final peep down the course just before drawing the club back. This final peep causes more than one half of all bad shots.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Columbus Avenue.
2 games today at 2.
Saturday at 3:15.
BROOKLYN
Two games Monday at 10:30 and 3:15, Brooklyn.
Reserved seats—Connelly & Burke at Adams House, Cashin at Young's and Parker's, Wright & Ditson.

METHUEN HAS STRONG TEAM

Presence of Ex-Champion Bowler Eddleston on the Cricket Eleven Assures Standing of Club.

METHUEN—The followers of the Methuen Cricket Club are looking forward with confidence to the club having a high average in the Merrimac Valley Cricket League at the end of this season.

The club is in a prosperous condition financially, and is accorded hearty support by a large following. Some of the crack cricketers of the state section are enrolled with this organization. The team is playing in mid-season form, and with Eddleston, who won the state bowling prize in 1907, handling the ball in great shape, the other teams in the league will need to play their best. Auken is with the team this year and as he has already established a reputation in the league the team will be greatly benefited by his bowling. The club has other change bowlers who are capable of shouldering their share of the work. Some large scores are hoped for from Albert Briggs, W. Hamer, E. Bennett, Lincoln Coates, W. Briggs and C. Graydon, who are batting in first-class form for so early in the season.

So far this season the club has fully fulfilled all expectations, having won two league games. On Saturday, May 8, they defeated the Merrimac team of Lawrence by a score of 58 to 41, and on the 15th of May they played a splendid game against the Buntings of Lowell, winning by a score of 114 to 60.

The officers for the year are: Captain, Walter Briggs; vice-captain, Lincoln Coates and secretary, Harry Symonds.

SPALDING'S OFFICIAL GOLF GUIDE.

Spalding's Official Golf Guide for 1909, which has been edited by Tom Bendelow of Chicago, well known throughout the golfing world, has just been published in the Spalding Athletic Library series. It is the largest issue of the Gold Guide that has ever been printed, containing 250 pages of everything in relation to the game in the United States that is of interest in the way of records, list of clubs, handicap lists, reviews and a general resume of the sport in general.

FORM A LEAGUE OF SCHOOL GOLFERS

Dana Wingate Elected President of an Organization of Six Schools in Boston and Suburbs.

A meeting was held at 244 Washington street Thursday evening and six schools formed a Greater Boston Interscholastic Golf League, which will open its season next Tuesday afternoon with a team match between Lowell and Newton high school teams at Woodland.

The following schools make up the league: Newton, Brookline, Roxbury Latin, Milton, Lowell and Worcester Classical.

One match is scheduled for each school, and when the season closes, June 26, silver medals will be awarded to the school winning the greatest number of points. Five points will count for each match.

Besides forming the league, the dates for the Greater Boston Interscholastic golf tournament, which a year ago was held at Wollaston, were chosen. The tournament will take place at Woodland golf links July 5, 6 and 7, just after the state championships.

The following officers were elected: Dana Wingate, Exeter, president; Tony Colombo, Boston English High, vice-president; Richard Pierce, Newton High, treasurer; Albert J. Woodlock, Boston Globe, secretary.

An advisory committee consisting of the following was chosen: Dana Lyons, Roxbury Latin School; William S. Flynn, Milton High; E. S. Hylan, Lowell; A. J. Woodlock, I. W. Small, Jr., Winchester High; Forrester Ainsworth, Brookline High; Carl Anderson, Winthrop High; Harry McDowell, Brookline, and R. W. Gleason, Lowell High. The schedule of team matches follows:

June 1, Lowell vs. Newton at Woodland; 3, Brookline vs. Milton at Woodland, Roxbury Latin vs. Worcester Classical at Commonwealth; 7, Roxbury Latin vs. Milton at Commonwealth, Lowell vs. Worcester Classical at Vesper, Brookline vs. Newton at Woodland; 10, Roxbury Latin vs. Newton at Commonwealth; 12, Brookline vs. Lowell at Woodland; 14, Worcester vs. Brookline at Woodland; 15, Roxbury Latin vs. Brookline at Commonwealth; 18, Roxbury Latin vs. Lowell at Commonwealth; 19, Milton vs. Worcester at Worcester, Brookline vs. Lowell at Vesper; 21, Newton vs. Worcester at Woodland; 26, Lowell vs. Milton at Wollaston (forenoon).

SEASON OPENS AT MANCHESTER

The Manchester Yacht Club House will go into commission this afternoon, the house and boats being in charge of Severin Olsen. One of the principal features of the season for the Manchester Club will be the one-design class races, for which 12 boats have been enrolled. A champion cup has been presented for this class by Vice-Commodore C. Howard Clark. The boats are 17 feet 6 inches on the water line and are not yet figured as "raters" but may be entered in one of these classes later.

The regatta committee announces the following fixtures for the season:

June 17, one-design and sonderklasse; 26, one design class.
July 4, one-design and sonderklasse; 17, one design class; 31, one-design class.
Aug. 7, one-design class; 21, one-design class; 24, Crowhurst cup, open.

You have the choice of two Routes to

CHICAGO

Three splendid trains—at 10.30 a.m., 1.45 p.m. and 4.30 p.m.—leave Boston daily at convenient hours, providing a daylight ride through the picturesque Berkshire Hills to Albany via the

Boston & Albany R.R.

From Albany the route is through the Mohawk Valley to Buffalo and then via the Michigan Central past Niagara Falls and through Canada, or via the Lake Shore with beautiful views of the Great Lakes.

A pleasant and restful trip is assured over the

Water Level Route

Stop-over at Niagara Falls—No Extra Charge

Greatly Reduced Fares to
The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition
Tickets on Sale May 20 to Sept. 29

For particulars, time of trains and other information, call on agents at Boston & Albany Railroad Stations or at 306 Washington Street. 'Phone Main 1611, or write A. S. Hanson, General Agent, South Station, Boston.

MANY AT SESSION OF SUCCESS CLUB

Jordan Marsh Company Organization Enjoys Banquet Given by the Firm Thursday Evening.

Beween 300 and 400 members of the Jordan Marsh Success Club met Thursday evening to consider plans for the progress of the organization and to enjoy an entertainment provided by the members and a banquet given by the firm.

At the opening W. A. Hawkins delivered a message from the firm which was that each and every member of Jordan Marsh Company felt a deep and sincere interest in them all; that they know that the success of the great business of this house will depend in years to come on the boys and girls of today; that they must hold the important positions, become the buyers and superintendents of the future. Then followed an intensely interesting and helpful address by Frederick Swan, master of the Quincy School, Boston.

The entertainment consisted of readings and musical selections of instrumental and vocal numbers. At the close all rose and sang "America," after which they formed in line and marched to the banquet hall, where they were the guests of the firm.

ORDER GRANTS EXPRESS REBATE

Dominion Government Takes One-Third Off on Rates on Fish Shipments From Coast to Interior.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The order in council recently passed by the Dominion government, granting a rebate of one third of the express rates on all fish shipments from the coast to points in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba by Canadian fishing companies or fishermen, has now become effective. This order was passed to encourage the development of the Canadian fishing industry on the Pacific coast.

To further protect the Canadian industry on this coast the government recently issued instructions prohibiting the New England Fish Company, an American concern, passing for customs entry fish to be sold in Canada. This company, on account of its superior facilities, has had a practical monopoly of the trade for the past 17 years, and this action on the part of the Dominion government will tend to eventually divert a large portion of this trade to Canadian companies.

TOWERS' REUNION OPENS TOMORROW

Descendants of John Tower, the first settler of Hingham, several hundred in number, tomorrow will begin the three-day centenary celebration of the settlement of the town.

Tomorrow morning representatives of the Tower family from all parts of the United States will arrive, and after registering with the secretary of the association in charge of the celebration will inspect the old Tower homestead, which has been preserved through three centuries.

At 2 p. m. a reception will be held in the Wompatuck Club. After an address of welcome by Walter W. Hersey and others, ex-Gov. John D. Long will speak.

Sunday morning a service will be held in the Old Meeting House, with a sermon by the Rev. Louis C. Cornish.

On Monday a business meeting will be held in Wilder Memorial Hall.

NAVY GETS SHIFT OF REGULATIONS

WASHINGTON—In the new navy regulations the direction of all coaling depots, except those outside of navy yards and stations not having a pay officer or general store keeper, is still to be under the bureau of supplies and accounts instead of under the bureau of equipment.

The naval constructor at navy yards is to be general manager of the manufacturing departments of the yards, and line officers are to act as inspectors of the work done.

The nautical almanac and compass offices are placed under the bureau of navigation instead of under the bureau of equipment.

EIGHT HUNDRED WILL JOIN FLEET

NEWPORT, R. I.—Orders have been received to have a draft of 800 apprentice seamen made ready at the naval training station to be transferred to the various ships of the Atlantic fleet. The cruiser Prairie will arrive on June 2 to take these sailors to the ships to which they have been assigned. The draft will be made up of 542 ordinary seamen and 258 coal passers.

This is one of the largest drafts that ever was taken from Newport at one time. The men will go to the battleships of the Atlantic fleet to fill the places made vacant by the expiration of the terms of men.

DECLARE FLAGPOLE UNSAFE.

Chief Engineer E. H. Pearson climbed the flagpole on the Boston Federal building today and found it decayed 12 feet from the top. Iron bands will be placed on it at once and if these do not give the necessary support it will be replaced with a new one.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

BROCKTON.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church has elected these officers: President, Mrs. F. C. Stalker; first vice-president, Mrs. J. P. Stedman; second vice-president, Mrs. John Wiswell; secretary, Mrs. Frank Wentworth; treasurer, Mrs. James Mandeville.

The Y. M. C. A. athletes have been granted a permit by the public property committee to use Perkins park June 12 for an outdoor meet.

Miss Harriet S. Hayward, assistant superintendent of the public schools for 10 years, has resigned to become supervisor of academic work in Hampton Institute, Virginia.

The senior class of the high school is making arrangements for class day exercises June 23. The graduating exercises will take place the next day, and the speaker of the day will be Prof. Charlton Black of Boston University.

The Brockton Shoe Manufacturers Association has taken larger quarters in Barristers Hall and will move there June 1.

WELLESLEY.

A choir concert of exceptionable merit was rendered at the Wellesley Congregational Church Thursday evening. The soloists were: Miss Miriam Dunham, soprano; Dr. Charles E. Taylor, tenor; Edwin Brooks, bass; Albert T. Foster, violinist. Clarence G. Hamilton was organist and director and Miss Mary G. Foss pianist.

Washington and Worcester streets, near Wellesley Hills square, have been sprinkled with a dust-laying mixture under the direction of Superintendent Charles A. Brown.

Wellesley Grange 166 discussed "Women in Agriculture" at a meeting held in Odd Fellows' Hall Thursday evening.

Notices have been sent out for bids for the painting of the Hunnewell school.

HYDE PARK.

The Y. M. C. A. has elected these officers: President, Charles L. Alden; clerk, Eben G. Brown; treasurer, Arthur T. Byrnes. A committee has been named to select a physical director to succeed Emile A. Barrier, resigned.

The Epworth League has elected: President, Elizabeth B. Stearns; vice-presidents, Ruth Lavers, Bernice Chase, Estelle Beatey and Allan McIntire; secretary, Chester R. Littlefield; treasurer, Clifton Hope.

The dedicatory recital on the Baptist church new organ will be held the evening of June 7. Services will be resumed in the church a week from Sunday.

Delegates from Hyde Park lodge, K. P., visited Peter Woodland lodge, Lynn, last evening, and witnessed the conferring of the rank of knight.

TAUNTON.

The street and bridge committee has recommended an order appropriating $25,000 for the construction of new streets.

The firemen have not received their weekly wages owing to the failure of the annual budget to pass.

Taunton High School graduation exercises will be held in the Taunton Theater June 21.

GERMANY STARTS BALLOON ROUTES

WASHINGTON—That it will soon be cheaper for the great mass of the German people to ride in airships than in automobiles seems assured from the report to the state department from the United States consul at Brunswick, which says that the German Aerial Navigation Company has established permanent airship lines in Germany and that they appear to be assured of success.

Five lines are planned, connecting the largest cities in Germany, including Hamburg, Bremen, Cologne, Frankfurt and Leipzig. The consult also sends a map showing the several routes.

BOSTON COMMON TUBE INJUNCTION

A precaution to protect the city from possibility of a damage suit was taken in the supreme court today when Judge Braley issued an injunction restraining Patrick McGovern from doing any work on Boston Common under a contract to build a section of a tunnel between the Park street station of the subway and the Cambridge tunnel.

This action will relieve the city from liability to Mr. McGovern on account of delay, while the full court is considering the question to be presented to it at the June session. The injunction arises out of the case of Edmund D. Codman and others against the city.

MOROS SLAY THREE SOLDIERS.

MANILA—A sergeant and two private United States soldiers were killed during a battle with Moro bandits on the Rounman river May 22 is the advice received at army headquarters here today. Two columns of the eighteenth infantry have plunged into the jungles in pursuit. The detachment attacked was engaged in protecting friendly natives.

VOTE TO PROBE LABOR CHARTER.

PARIS—The Senate this afternoon appointed a committee of three, at the request of a group of senators supporting the administration, to investigate the charter of the General Confederation of Labor to see whether it cannot be dissolved by the government.

WALTHAM.

The program for the twenty-fifth anniversary celebration of the signing of the city charter will be outlined at a meeting of the general committee to be held at City Hall this evening.

The sophomore class of the high school will hold a social in the assembly hall of the school this evening.

The meetings of the Girls' Friendly Society of Christ Church, Episcopal, will be discontinued through the summer.

A food sale was held by the Epworth League at the First Methodist Church this afternoon.

The Young Men's Debating Club will hold an invitation whist party at Maynard Hall this evening.

The prize winners in the Home Garden Association's contest last summer will be the guests of the association on a trip to the Arnold Arboretum tomorrow afternoon.

MALDEN.

Harry T. Watkins of the Reading High School has been tendered the position of head master of the Malden High School to succeed Principal Hutchins who has been made sub-master by the school board.

Members of Hiram G. Berry Relief Corps have presented the Malden Commercial School with a handsome silk flag. The presentation was made by the president, Mrs. William A. Andrews.

John W. Silliker, who has charge of the stables of the Malden Electric Company has been presented with a blue ribbon and a silver medal as first prize for the best kept stable in the contest held by the Boston Work Horse Parade Association.

The street and water commissioners gave a hearing Thursday evening on the question of the extension of Hawthorne street. The commissioners took the matter under advisement.

DEDHAM.

Onward lodge, 144, K. of P., paid a fraternal visit Thursday night to Peter Woodland lodge of Lynn.

The junior class at the high school will tender a reception to the senior class at Memorial Hall this evening. The teachers of the school and officers of the class will receive.

The Norfolk Country Club will hold a tennis tournament Saturday and Monday.

The will of Arthur Stone Balch, late of Brookline, has been filed in the Norfolk registry for probate. The testator, who was the senior member of the firm of Balch, Bailey & Co., of Boston, leaves his estate to his widow, Ella S. Balch, and two daughters.

NEWTON.

The residents of Waban are discussing the advisability of establishing a playground.

It is expected that the work of grading and beautifying Nye Park at Auburndale with shrubs will be completed soon.

Almost all of the $4500 necessary for the purchase of Dudley field at Newton Upper Falls, which it is proposed to turn into a playground has been secured.

The Newton Boat Club will open the band concert season on the Charles river with a concert at the boat club veranda on the evening of Saturday, June 5.

CAMBRIDGE.

Ex-Councilman R. F. Higgins will represent Cambridge interests in the delegation of the Boston Retail Grocers' Association, which will attend the annual convention of the national association at Portland, Ore., June 3-6.

This afternoon Emma F. Holt, the first woman to hold a Fresh pond fishing permit, is enjoying the privilege of the municipal preserve.

The McCormack A. C. has completed arrangements for a tug of war on Monday on the field at Concord avenue and Walden street.

RELIGIOUS BODY DEBATES DARWIN

The second session of the forty-second convention of the Free Religious Association in Ford Hall this morning, under the presidency of Edwin D. Mead, was devoted to a discussion on the "Life and Work of Charles Darwin." Addresses were made by Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Mrs. Anna G. Spencer, William M. Salter, Prof. Nathaniel Schmitz of Cornell University and the Rev. Edward Cummings of Boston.

This afternoon in Kingsley Hall a festival with a luncheon and addresses will bring the convention to a close. The Rev. Samuel M. Crothers will preside, and addresses will be given upon "The Brotherhood of Nations," by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Edmund Billings, Hans Van Kaltenborn, Mrs. Cecilia T. Woolley and the Rev. J. T. Sunderland.

VOLUNTEERS' HEAD TO VISIT BOSTON

Gen. Ballington Booth, founder of the Volunteers of America, will preach in Worcester next Sunday morning, and in the Second Congregational Church, Dorchester, at 7.30 o'clock in the evening.

General Booth will hold a conference while here with the Boston Volunteers.

Capt. Charles Manley and wife, recently of Buffalo, have been selected to take charge of the city branches, and plans for broadening the work are under consideration.

General Booth will return to New York the first of the week. He will be entertained at the home of Col. J. J. Keppel, the New England superintendent.

LYNN MAKES BID FOR GREAT FAIR

(Continued from Page One.)

buildings solve at once the problem of electrically operating and illuminating the exposition, but the great factories themselves, representing one of the largest concerns of its kind in the world, would be objects of much interest. It is known that the management would very willingly cooperate in making the exposition a success.

Mayor Rich and other Lynn city officials seen by a reporter for The Christian Science Monitor expressed themselves as most enthusiastically in favor of the proposition and prepared to bespeak the hearty cooperation and support of the city in furthering and maintaining the exposition.

Ex-Mayor Asa T. Newhall states that there is no more desirable place in the United States for such an affair.

CHINESE RAILWAY LOAN IS DIVIDED

WASHINGTON—Details of the three-cornered agreement between French, German and British interests for the $27,500,000 loan for the construction of the Canton-Hankow-Chen Tu railroad have reached the state department and show that the German-Asiatic Bank has turned over the $15,000,000 loan for the construction of the Canton-Hankow railroad to French and British interests. In return Germany takes full control of the loan on a portion of the Chen Tu-Hankow railroad running through the rich province of Hupsh.

Press despatches from Berlin indicated that French, British and German interests were equal sharers. It appears now from the official news that arrangement has been made for only about half of the Hankow-Chen Tu road, but that German interests have found this profitable enough to warrant complete abandonment of the Canton-Hankow railroad.

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A. IS MEETING TODAY

ST. LOUIS—A banquet attended by 1500 railroad men, executive officers and workmen at the first regiment armory Thursday night was one of the entertainment features of the thirteenth international conference of railroad Y. M. C. A., which will continue up to Sunday night.

The speakers at the banquet included W. C. Brown, president of the New York Central lines; F. A. Delano, president of the Wabash railroad; George W. Stevens, president of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad; W. S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and Alfred E. Marling, vice-chairman of the international committee of railroad Y. M. C. A.

The sessions are being held at the Odeon Theater and 1500 registered delegates took part in today's proceedings.

MYTHICAL HOUSE TAXED FOR WATER

NEW YORK—Despite the fact that no house is on his lot at One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street and Amsterdam avenue, and none has been there, he says, since 1882, the city has sent in a bill to former Magistrate Henry A. Braun for 12 years' unpaid water rates, tacking on 14 per cent interest.

Braun yesterday got from Supreme Court Justice Guy a writ of mandamus to compel Collector of Taxes Monahan to accept from him the taxes due, without any charges for the water rates. He told the judge he had found, on investigation, that the city had sold his lot in 1905 for unpaid taxes.

Justice Guy, in granting the writ, said the city should not try to collect unreasonable taxes. "The taxpayers have enough to do as it is," he said.

CAVERETTO HELD ON ARSON CHARGE

Carmeno Caveretto of 56 Prince street was arraigned in the municipal court at noon today before Judge Wentworth on a charge of arson. The case was continued to June 4 bail for $2000 being granted.

At 2:30 a. m. chemical engine company 1 from Bulfinch street was summoned to a fire in the barber shop of Antonio Caruso at 41 Howard street. Cavereto is employed by Caruso, and was seen by Patrolman Frank L. Merritt leaving the barber shop about 2:30 a. m. When the premises were searched it is said that a quantity of inflammable and highly explosive material was found.

TAFT IS MEMBER OF G. A. R. SOCIETY

WASHINGTON—President Taft has accepted honorary membership in the Associated Society of Chapin Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in Buffalo, said to be the largest G. A. R. post in the world. The President a few weeks ago became an honorary member of an associate society of the G. A. R. connected with the post at Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

WORCESTER BIRD FANCIERS ACTIVE

WORCESTER—The New England fair this fall promises a pigeon exhibit of at least a thousand entries.

The Worcester Pigeon Club is showing a great deal of interest in the exhibit at the fair and will do all it can to make the pigeon show successful.

CLUBS OF HARVARD AND YALE HOLDING BIG MEETINGS TODAY

Thirteenth Annual Session of Cambridge University Societies Will Close in St. Louis Tomorrow.

ELIOT IS TO SPEAK

CINCINNATI, O.—The Associated Harvard Clubs assembled here today for their thirteenth annual meeting, with a program for discussion which includes a variety of vital topics bearing upon Harvard life.

Among them are the following: Is the university right in requiring a degree for admission to its professional and business administration schools? Is the university right in refusing to count any one course of instruction toward two degrees? Is the university right in insisting on passing of examinations for admission into Harvard College instead of admitting boys on the certificates of the schools which they have attended? Should the university admit special students to its graduate schools, that is, young men who are not candidates for degrees, and if so, on what terms?

Is everything done that can be done to care for the freshmen, especially those who come from a distance? These are on the program for this afternoon's session, and the first four were proposed by ex-President Eliot, the fifth by President Lowell.

Reports of officers and committees and proposed amendments to the constitution will occupy this forenoon's session, and consideration of athletics this evening's session. Tomorrow officers will be elected.

President Taft to Be Chief Guest of New Haven University Alumni at Pittsburg Saturday.

HADLEY EXPECTED

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Yale men from the cities west of Pittsburg are here in large delegations to attend the fifth annual convention of the Associated Western Yale clubs, which will begin at the Fort Pitt Hotel today. This is "Yale Day" and Saturday is designated as "Taft and Yale Day," owing to the fact that President Taft will arrive here early Saturday morning for a visit of two days.

Aside from the convention many events of an elaborate and impressive nature have been arranged. President Taft is already scheduled to make at least four speeches in the two days he is here.

President Taft will leave the home of Thomas K. Laughlin, Jr., tomorrow morning, and proceed to Arsenal Park, where he will dedicate a new fountain. He will stop a few minutes on his way over and address the congregation at Rodephe Shalome Temple, at the request of Dr. Leonard Levy.

At 7 p. m., the annual banquet will be served at the Fort Pitt Hotel. Congressman John Dalzell will be toastmaster. The speakers will be President Taft, Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale University; Judge Henry E. Howland of New York; George E. Vincent, dean of Chicago University.

BIG STEEL MILL ON GREAT LAKES

Contract Let for Erecting New Plant at Canadian "Soo" for Making Farm Machinery.

PITTSBURG—Another move toward centering the iron and steel industry of the United States on the borders of the great lakes was made Thursday, when a contract was closed by the Algoma Steel Company for $500,000 worth of heavy steel machinery, to be delivered at Sault Ste. Marie, Can., as quickly as possible. It is the intention of the Philadelphians and the Londoners back of this plant to have two immense steel mills there turning out bars and other steel products by Nov. 1.

The nature of the machinery ordered shows that the mills to be erected will be rivals worthy of even the biggest and best Pittsburg mills. They will be by far the largest in Canada.

After six years' study those concerned in this project at the head of the great lakes have decided that it would be cheaper to carry the coal to the iron ore than to bring the ore to the coal, as has been the custom for years. It is the intention to go after the Canadian trade and the trade of the northwestern states, a specialty being made of the steel entering into the making of farming machinery.

Announcement of the placing of this order has caused some interest in Pittsburg, as the Pittsburg steel men have looked on this 2northwestern territory as their own.

RAILROAD BUYS PRODUCE YARDS

PITTSBURG, Pa.—The trackage area of the Pennsylvania Railway will be increased about 25 per cent in the farm produce section of the city, owing to the recent transfer of the Howe-Brown property, north of Pike street and east of Sixteenth street, adjoining the present produce yards of the railway. Herbert DuPuy, chairman of the Crucible Steel Company of America, has announced that his firm agreed to transfer this property to the railroad at a price based on $1,000,000 valuation for the entire property.

It is believed that several streets adjacent to the new yards will be occupied by produce dealers. Even now it is apparent that the Twenty-first street district will soon control the farm produce business of the city.

CHINESE MINISTER IS GOING TO PERU

WASHINGTON—Minister Wu Ting Fang of China has bade farewell to Secretary Knox, preparatory to a two months' absence in South America. In addition to his appointment to Washington, Minister Wu is diplomatic representative of China to Peru, and will present his credentials and attend to a number of matters. He will leave Washington Monday.

The minister may open negotiations for representatiion of his government at other capitals in South America, particularly in Colombia and Panama.

INTEREST TO STAY AT FOUR PER CENT

NEW YORK—Savings banks of this city have decided to pay interest to depositors at the rate of 4 per cent on July 1 this year, despite the general consensus of opinion at the annual meeting of the Savings Bank Association of the state of New York, held in the Chamber of Commerce Thursday, that a reduction of interest rates in the cases of many banks would be desirable.

URGING DETROIT TO OWN CAR LINE

Labor Committee Speaks in Favor of Municipal Ownership, but Does Not Oppose Board of Mayor.

DETROIT, Mich.—It is generally understood here that the committee of 50 appointed by the Federation of Labor in Detroit to assist in the settlement of the traction question is in favor of municipal ownership of the street railways in the city. Speeches favoring city ownership are being made frequently by members of this committee at meetings of various union, fraternal societies and other organizations.

The franchise of the Detroit United Railroad expires in November and it is proposed that the city take over this property at a reasonable valuation and operate the street car lines. Mayor Breitmeyer's committee of 50 has been at work on the question for several months. It is not the intention of the labor 50 to work at cross purposes to the mayor's committee.

PORTO RICO KEEN FOR CITIZENSHIP

WASHINGTON—Manuel V. Domenich and Francisco P. Quinones, representatives of the Republican party of Porto Rico, told President Taft that there are many good citizens in Porto Rico who are grateful to the United States for what it has done. The President was urged to consider the matter of citizenship for the people of Porto Rico. The President said he was deeply interested in the affairs of Porto Rico and would do what he thought best for the people.

BAN BUFFALO BILL SHOW POSTERS

PATERSON, N. J.—Buffalo Bill's poster describing "The Great Train Robbery," in which guns and knives are displayed, has been put under the ban by Paterson's billboard censors, composed of Chief of Police John Bimson, Recorder James F. Carroll, and City Clerk T. Simpson Standevin. The show is billed to appear near this city on June 12.

PROPOSE TO LIFT AIRSHIP BY BELLS

Company Incorporated and Dr. Owen's Series of Seven Has Raised Twenty-Two Tons of Steel.

DETROIT—Dr. Orville W. Owen, investigator and formulator of the Baconian cipher key to Shakespeare's plays, and F. W. Henninger, former football star and present treasurer and manager of the Sheet Steel Stamping Company, are the chief stockholders in the Standard Aviator Company, just incorporated.

The company proposes to build an airship to be equipped with a set of bells with which to produce the vibrations that, according to Dr. Owen's theories, create the force that overcomes gravity and lifts weights from the ground.

"We have been experimenting for two years," said Dr. Owen, "and we have a set of seven bells from which we have secured vibrations sufficient to lift a mass of steel of 22 tons weight from the ground. We propose now, if we can raise the money, to build a double-deck airship, about 80 feet long and 40 feet wide, to be equipped with bells for lifting and machinery for propelling."

NEW YORK—A. M. Herring may withdraw from his contract to furnish the United States government with a military aeroplane, leaving the field entirely to the Wright brothers. Mr. Herring intends to go to Washington today to have a further talk with the heads of the signal corps.

His time for delivering the machine at Fort Myer has been postponed three times and he is now due with the aeroplane before June 1. He says in delivering the machine and compliance with government requirements he might lose his German patents, which he asserts are far more valuable to him.

NATION WILL BUY DYNAMITE BY TON

WASHINGTON—Dynamite, which if placed end to end would make a stick more than one hundred miles in length, will be purchased by the isthmian canal commission in a few days for use in the isthmian canal construction during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1909. Bids for 10,000,000 pounds will be opened at the commission headquarters in Washington June 7.

The dynamite is to be manufactured into sticks eight inches long and packed into boxes containing 50 pounds of the explosive. It is to be delivered either at Colon or La Boca, and probably will be taken to the zone on a tramp steamer.

SPEAKER CANNON MAKES AUTO TRIP

WASHINGTON—Speaker Cannon, with several members of the House of Representatives, is on a three-day automobile trip into Pennsylvania. He was the guest of ex-Representative Morrell at a dinner at the Farmers' Club at Torysdale, a suburb of Philadelphia, Thursday night. Today the party will be entertained by Representative Wanger of Pennsylvania, at the Merion Cricket Club, Norristown, and also by Representative Butler. Saturday they will visit Valley Forge.

U. S. GRAND JURY INDICTS HASKELL

TUSLA, Ok.—Gov. Charles N. Haskell is among those against whom indictments charging fraud in the Muskogee town lot cases were returned by the United States grand jury Thursday.

Others included in the indictments are: F. B. Severs, W. T. Hutchins, C. W. Turner, A. Z. English and W. R. Eaton.

ISLAND LOTTERY TO BE PROBED.

WASHINGTON—The government has determined to take active steps in the lottery frauds in Porto Rico. In a few days two secret service men and a San Domingan conversant with the methods of operating the frauds, will leave this country for Porto Rico to investigate and make arrests if necessary. It is said the illegal traffic is still being vigorously pushed throughout this island territory of the United States.

OLD COLONY TRUST CO

Maintains at its Temple Place branch a special department for women. A bank account is a great advantage to the woman who does the family buying.

COURT STREET AND TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON

FIRST TRAIN SINCE SUNDAY TAKES OUT GEORGIA MAIL CAR

ATLANTA, Ga.—The first train to move over the Georgia Central system since last Sunday pulled out of the union station this morning en route to Augusta. It was made up of an engine and a mail car loaded to the roof with mail matter that has been held in the local postoffice, and was in charge of Postoffice Inspector Bannerman and a force of clerks.

In the cab of the engine was a union engineer and a negro fireman while several local newspaper men were carried with the consent of the authorities. Although there was a big crowd jammed about the station when the train pulled out, including many of the striking firemen, there was no disorder.

The mail train went out following an agreement between General Manager Scott of the Georgia railway and Chief Burgess of the engineers. Although the union firemen offered to provide a fireman for the train, they were ignored by both Scott and Burgess.

Both sides agree that the moving of the mail has no bearing on the merits of the strike and does not mean that other traffic will be resumed soon.

Further conferences with a view to ending the strike are being held today. A mail train, similarly equipped, also left Augusta this morning for Atlanta.

It is expected that the results of the attempts at arbitration may be known today and that United States Commissioner Neill has notified General Manager Scott of the railroad that he must today make final his decision as to whether he will accept arbitration.

The running of the mail trains leaves two problems still open for settlement: First, in what manner the negro shall be allowed to work; and, second, the question of the interference with interstate commerce and its possible result in federal intervention. The conferees believe that a great gain has been made in eliminating the postoffice department dilemma.

When it became definitely known that negro firemen were to be used on some mail trains to be sent out messages were sent to the most important points along the railroad asking the authorities to use influence to see that no demonstrations are made against the trains.

WASHINGTON—Federal intervention at present in the strike of the firemen on the Georgia railroad is unlikely. It is hoped that the state authorities will be able to handle the situation, which is recognized as delicate. Generally, in official circles, the belief is entertained that a peaceful solution will be reached through arbitration.

PINEAPPLE CROP REACHES RECORD

HONOLULU, H. I.—It is estimated by leading pineapple growers that by May 31, 1910, the acreage of pineapples in bearing will produce about 550,000 cases of the fruit. The output for the year ending May 31, 1911, will probably approximate 1,000,000 cases. The present area is estimated at about 4540 acres, from which 350,000 to 400,000 cases will have been put up by May 31 of this year. Last year up to March 31 the pack was about 190,00 cases, and for the 12 months previous only 90,000 cases.

LEMON GROWERS KEEP BACK FRUIT

PASADENA, Cal.—It is estimated that about 2500 carloads of lemons are in storage in southern California, an amount which exceeds the figures of last year by about 1000 cars. Lemon growers are disturbed over the low prices which the fruit has been commanding of late. A member of the Lemon Men's Club says that in many cases the loss is as much as 50 cents on a box, and that unless tariff measures provide for an import duty of at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents on Sicily lemons this branch of citrus growing in southern California must be abandoned in many cases by the growers.

BIG NAVAL ARRAY IN TURKISH PORT

MERSINA, Turkey—The French cruiser Jules Michelet is the latest warship to arrive in the harbor here. With the American, British, French, Italian, German, Russian, Austrian and Turkish ships, this corner of the Mediterranean witnesses at present an international naval demonstration such as has never before been experienced in these waters.

POLICE MAY GET ONE DAY'S REST

LONDON—The select committee appointed by the House of Commons have recommended without any qualification that the London policemen out of his present seven days' work should be granted one full day's rest. For this concession the committee express a strong confidence that the London taxpayer will receive a satisfactory return.

RECORD TO PRINT NO ILLUSTRATIONS

WASHINGTON—The Congressional Record bars illustrations now and henceforth. It has never been purposely decorated with pictures, but occasionally a wide-awake senator or an active representative has succeeded in having printed some article carrying illustrations.

KENTUCKY SENATOR DETAILS CAUSES OF "NIGHTRIDERS" WAR

WASHINGTON—For an hour today Senator Bradley, one of the youngest members in point of service, held the Senate of the United States enthralled with a description of the reasons for the disturbances in Kentucky and Tennessee, of the rapacity of the tobacco trust, and of the necessity for the repeal of the 6-cent tax on leaf tobacco, so as to enable the planters to sell their product as freely as the growers of barley and hops, corn, rye, or wheat.

Senator Bradley then went into a description of the American Tobacco Company; how it had devoured competitors; stood without a rival in the American markets, and had effected a union with the Imperial Tobacco Company of Great Britain, cutting off all avenues of escape to that market from the American producer. The amount of stock of the American Tobacco Company has grown, he said, from $25,000,000 to $500,000,000, including subsidiary companies, and was paying large dividends.

After France, Austria, Italy, Portugal and other countries had gone into tobacco as a government business, the American Tobacco Company entered into a conspiracy with them to divide the territory, he declared. Thus competition vanished.

Turning to the Bremen market for relief, the Kentucky growers sent large quantities of tobacco to that point, but found themselves confronted by the American Tobacco Company offering tobacco at cost price in the United States. Powerless, and hemmed in on every side, he said, the producers appealed in vain to Congress.

"Out of these causes," he said, "grew the conditions that afflicted Kentucky and Tennessee. The market was destroyed by the combine, and an arbitrary price fixed at home, and the markets abroad closed. The farmer found that there was no market, save that cornered by the American Tobacco Company and its allies. He was forced at one time to sell the best grade of tobacco for $3.50 per 100, which cost him $6 per 100 to raise and cure.

"The producers, in order to protect themselves, organized into various societies, numbering in Kentucky 60,000 members, having conceived the idea that by pooling their tobacco through mutual aid, curtailing production, and holding it until unavoidable and persistent demand forced good prices, the trust would be compelled to purchase it at its value in order to supply its customers.

"When this pool was formed a number of farmers refused to enter it, but held their tobacco independently, by reason of which they were enabled to sell it to the trust at fair prices as it became absolutely necessary. Some of those who felt aggrieved, however, took the law into their own hands, destroyed some of the tobacco beds and barns, of what was known as the independents, and in some instances of the trust as well, whipped the buyers for the trust, drove them from their territory and in some few cases slew those who would not pool or curtail the growth of their tobacco, but who insisted on selling what they had, and raising more. In this way, this outrageous and highhanded disregard for law and right came about which well-nigh paralyzed the people of the states of Kentucky and Tennessee."

GIRLS TO EXHIBIT THEIR SHOPWORK

The Girls' High School of Practical Arts will give an exhibition of shopwork and drawings at Lyceum Hall, Meeting House Hill, Dorchester, on June 4.

The exhibit of shopwork and drawings which will be open to visitors on Friday, June 4, from 7 to 9 p. m., and on Saturday morning from 9 to 12 o'clock, will illustrate fully the courses in the industrial departments. The building will be open from 9 a. m. to 2:10 p. m. on Friday, when visitors will be given an opportunity to become acquainted with the aims and methods of the school.

NEW CORPORATION FOR LACONIA, N. H.

LACONIA, N. H.—A new corporation known as the Belknap Mills Corporation has been organized in this city with Joseph P. Morin as general manager and treasurer. The company has taken over all of the old Belknap mill property owned by William C. Marshall and J. P. Morin, which they will improve and enlarge until it is one of the leading hosiery mills of Laconia.

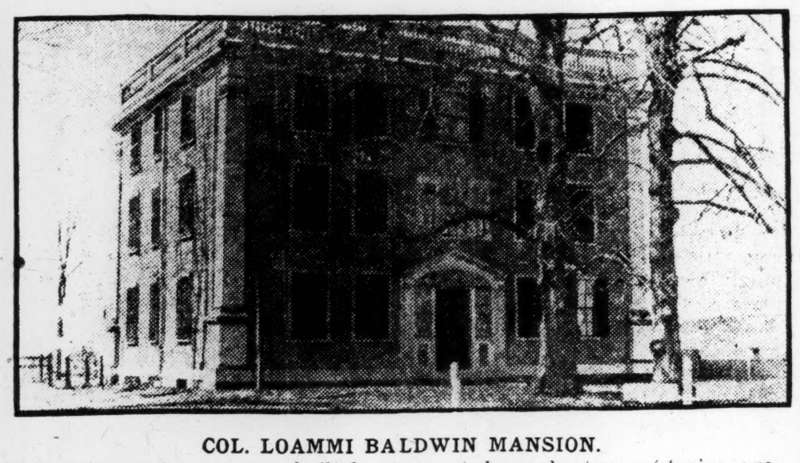
ILLINOIS TO HALT CAPITAL PENALTY

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Capital punishment will become a thing of the past in Illinois if a bill to abolish it which has passed the House succeeds in getting through the Senate and Governor Deneen does not veto it. The vote in the House was 81 ayes to 43 nays. The bill substitutes life imprisonment for the death penalty.

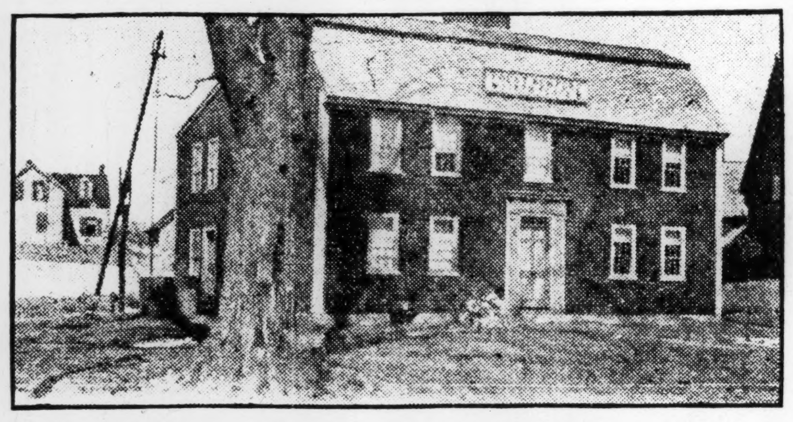
READY TO STAKE SUBWAY CLAIMS

NEW YORK—Private capital will soon start the grand rush to stake out rich subway routes in Manhattan, under the Travis-Robinson law, which Governor Hughes signed Thursday night. The public service commission has heard that offers aggregating $150,000,000 will be made for new subways early next week.

Two Historic Landmarks in Woburn



COL. LOAMMI BALDWIN MANSION.
Illustration portrays square-built house erected nearly two centuries ago.



BIRTHPLACE OF COUNT RUMFORD IN WOBURN, MASS.
Picture shows famous structure which is now owned by Historical Association.

WOBURN, Mass.—Two of Woburn's historic landmarks are the Rumford house, the birthplace of Benjamin Thompson, Count Rumford, and the Baldwin mansion, the home of Col. Loammi Baldwin, one of the town's most prominent citizens of a century ago, one of the projectors of the Middlesex canal, and for whom the Baldwin apple was named. Both of these historic buildings are located in the northerly section of the city, the Rumford house now being owned by the Rumford Historical Association, which was organized and came into possession of the property in 1877.

While there is a difference of opinion as to the date this building was erected, some claiming it to date from the year 1714, and others that it was not built until about 1730, it is certainly one of the oldest houses now standing and is in a good state of preservation. It is the headquarters of the Rumford Historical Association and contains many valuable relics of earlier days.

The Baldwin mansion stands at the junction of Main and Elm streets, a few rods from the old Middlesex canal, which its former occupant and owned helped to build. It is still owned by descendants of Colonel Baldwin.

COMPARATIVE TARIFF TABLE INTERESTS BOSTON DEALERS

U. S. Treasury and Berlin Bulletin Issue Statements Showing Difference in Dingley, Payne and Senate Schedules of Duties on Necessities.

Importers in Boston today are studying the comparative tables of the Dingley, Payne and Senate tariff schedules issued by the United States treasury department and by the American Association of Commerce and Trade in Berlin.

Approximate amount of duty on the following articles under the Dingley law, under the Payne bill and under the Senate tariff bill:

	U. S. retail price.	Dingley law.	Payne bill.	Senate tariff bill.
Men's summer suit	$15.00	$4.76	$4.76	$4.76 D
Men's winter suit	15.00	5.64	5.64	5.64 D
Men's light weight overcoat	15.00	4.76	4.76	4.76 D
Men's winter overcoat	15.00	5.64	5.64	5.64 D
Men's straw hats	2.00	.35	.35	.35
Men's felt hats	2.00	.65	.65	.65 D
Men's shoes	2.50	.36	.22	.22 D
Woolen underwear	1.50	.41½	.41½	.41½
Woolen hose	.50	.13	.13	.13
Cotton hose	.25	*.65	*.85	.65
Women's cloaks	15.00	5.64	5.64	5.64
Women's cotton dress	10.00	2.55	2.55	2.55
Men's leather gloves	1.25	.33 1-3	.33 1-3	.33 1-3
Women's leather gloves	2.00	.25	.33 1-3	†.25
Iron cook stoves	15.00	45%	45%	45% D
Heating stoves	12.00	45%	45%	45% D
Beds with springs	8.00	45%	45%	45% D
Mattresses (huck)	4.00	.90	.90	.90
Cotton sheets	.50	.12½	.12½	.11¼ D
Feather pillows	1.50	.35	.42	.42
Bureaus	10.00	35%	35%	35% D
Dining tables	10.00	35%	35%	35% D
Chairs	1.00	35%	35%	35% D
Porcelain dinner sets	7.00	1.68	.68	1.68 D
Tin cups	.05	45%	45%	45% D
Iron knives and forks	1.00 doz	15% 18c.	45%	45% D
Tin pails	.30	45%	45%	45% D
Tapestry rug	15.00	5.16	5.16	5.16
Coal	**7.00	Free	Free	Free
Kerosene, per gal	.11	Free	Free	Free
Hams, per lb.	.15	.05	.05	.05 D
Bacon, per lb.	.16	.05	.04	.05 D
Cabbages, per lb.	.10	.03	.02	.03
Onions, per bush	1.00	.40	.40	.40
Potatoes, per bush	1.25	.25	.25	.25
Salt, per lb.	.01	.0012	.0012	.0012
Sugar, granulated, per 100 lb.	5.25	(between 1½c and 1¾c per lb. under each bill)		
Wheat flour, per 100 lb.	3.70	25%	25%	25% D
Cornmeal, per 100 lb.	2.50	.41 2-3	.40	.40
Go-cart	5.00	45%	45%	45%
Watch movement	8.00	1.50	1.85	1.85
Watch case (gold filled)	7.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Tin roofing, best quality	..	.01½ lb	.01 1-5 lb	.01 1-5 lb

*Per dozen. †If piqued or embroidered, 6½ cents extra all three bills. **Per ton.

Note. The letter D following a number of items indicates that such items sold in this country at the prices stated are of domestic origin; that no goods of such character of such value are imported at this port, and that the ad valorem duties have been approximated by working back from the retail price in the United States to ascertain the foreign wholesale price on which to reckon the duty.

TAFT WON'T SEE MODEL "FOURTH"

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Representative Gillett called at the White House offices Thursday to bid President Taft here July 5, which is the day when this city celebrates in a model modern way.

"I will go with pleasure," President Taft responded, "if I can make it on my trip from Norwich to Ticonderoga. Just ask Carpenter, to be sure that the dates are right."

But Secretary Carpenter found that the President could not sandwich a visit to Springfield July 5 between his Vermont dates, and so Springfield will be without a presidential spectator.

QUARTER MILLION GIVEN TO PUBLIC

DEDHAM, Mass.—Public bequests amounting to $245,000, or practically a quarter of a million dollars, are made in the will of William B. Rice of Quincy, once a member of the executive council of Massachusetts and head of the firm of Rice & Hutchins, shoe manufacturers, which was filed here late Thursday afternoon. Employees, connected with the firm for at least a year are all remembered. The bulk of the estate is left to the family.

NEW OLEO COLOR RULING IS MADE

WASHINGTON—The internal revenue bureau has issued a modification of its former ruling as to the packing of small quantities of coloring matter in manufacturers' original packages of uncolored oleomargarine.

The old ruling, issued on March 23, 1909, held that the placing of such coloring matter in manufacturers' packages was not warranted by law and that where found the oleomargarine would be subject to seizure. In the new regulation the former ruling is construed as holding that, while the law does not specifically prohibit the packing of small quantities of coloring matter in original packages of oleomargarine, any manufacturer who continues so to pack coloring matter will do so at his own risk.

MRS SAGE VIEWS CITY HALL ROOM

NEW YORK—Mrs. Russell Sage personally inspected the new Governor's room in City Hall, which was restored to its original condition, as it appeared a century ago, with her gift of $25,000. She expressed great pleasure at the appearance of the beautiful room.

ADVANCE IN MEAT FOR FIVE MONTHS HAS BEEN STEADY

NEW YORK—The latest advance in the wholesale prices of meat caused an investigation here by newspapers, revealing that the wholesalers have been steadily raising the price since Jan. 1.

The following table shows how packers have advanced wholesale prices since January:

Western Dressed Beef.
(Standard, per 100 lb.)

	Carcasses.	Live stock.
January 1	$7.80	$6.20
February 1	8.07	6.00
March 1	8.73	5.95
April 1	9.12	6.10
May 1	8.85	6.10
May 27	9.45	6.35

Mutton—Dressed Sheep.

	Carcasses.	Live stock.
January 9	$9.00	$4.55
February 6	9.50	4.75
March 6	9.50	5.05
April 3	11.50	5.80
May 1	11.00	5.55

Pork—Dressed Hogs.

	Carcasses.	Live stock.
January 9	$8.50	$5.81
February 6	8.75	6.26
March 6	9.00	6.37
April 3	9.50	6.97
May 1	10.00	7.25

The average price of beef the first of the year was $7.80 per 100 pounds; the average price now is $9.45. A carcass of beef weighs from 550 to 800 pounds, so that the increase of two cents wholesale since the first of January means that the packers are getting from $11 to $16 more for a carcass and that the consumer is paying from $33 to $48 more to the retailer.

On the finest quality of beef cuts, such as sold to private clubs and first-class hotels, the price has been reduced, but the reduction has been more than made up by advances in the prices of chucks and rounds consumed by the poor.

H. H. Lewis, resident manager of Swift & Co., when asked for an explanation of the present high price of dressed beef and the steady increase since the first of the year, said that they were due to "natural conditions."

Wholesalers and retailers of meats in Boston seem practically united today in the opinion that the price of meat is soon to be advanced in this city. One advance has already been made this week, that of two cents per pound on pork, and a similar advance is likely to become general on all kinds of meat.

W. J. Spinner, a Faneuil Hall market retailer, said today that it is almost certain that the advance will come.

J. F. Hill, manager for the John P. Squire Company, said: "I look for a gradual advance, though I do not expect a very sharp one."

Retailers declare that they are powerless to prevent an increase. The prices are made in Chicago, they say, and a rise in the wholesale market there is felt by the consumer in Boston in a very short time.

BIRD COLLECTION FROM CHINA HERE

The Cunard line steamship Ivernia, Captain Benison, arrived here Thursday afternoon with 80 saloon passengers, 327 second cabin and 1171 steerage, a total of 1578.

Among the passengers was Walter R. Zappy of Roslindale, who for more than three years past has been abroad, especially in the Chinese Thibetan district, collecting native birds, animals and reptiles.

Mr. Zappy declines to say for whom these valuable collections are intended, but it is said they will eventually find their way to Harvard.

READY TO UNVEIL SOLDIERS' SHAFT

GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Complete arrangements have been made for the dedication on the battlefield here on the afternoon of May 31 of the monument erected by act of Congress to commemorate the services of the regular army of the United States in the Gettysburg campaign of June and July, 1863.

President Taft will be the central figure in the ceremonies and will deliver the oration. Miss Helen Taft, the President's daughter, will unveil the monument.

FLEET IS WANTED FOR MISSISSIPPI

NEW ORLEANS—Commercial organizations in the Mississippi valley, following the successful trip of the battleship Mississippi up the river to Natchez, have launched a scheme which calls for an assemblage of a whole fleet of battleships in the Mississippi river at the time of the lakes-to-the-gulf waterway convention in New Orleans next November. President Taft has promised to attend the convention if it can be so arranged.

SPRINGFIELD MAN TO SEE MT. HECLA

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Waterman S. C. Russell of the Technical High School, will explore Mt. Hecla, Iceland, in July, under the auspices of the Arctic Club of America, of which he is a member. The club has given him its flag, which embodies that of the United States, and which he intends to place on the edge of Hecla's crater.

FIRE RAZES SIBERIAN TOWN.

TOMSK, Siberia—Fire which broke out May 25 at Novo-Nicholaievck destroyed 800 houses in the city before it was extinguished. The homeless are being cared for in the schools and other buildings.

MILLION DOLLAR CAN COMPANY.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Ross Can Company of America, with principal office in Glen Cove, Nassau county, has been incorporated with a capital of $1,000,000. The directors include Henry Edmunds, James K. Clark and John C. Power.

SWITCHMEN CHOOSE ST. PAUL.

PEORIA, Ill.—The officers of the grand lodge of the Switchmen's Union of North America have been reelected, headed by Frank T. Hawley, Buffalo, as president. St. Paul won the next convention by a vote of 95 against Pittsburg.

We Furnish Homes
We suit or money back.
We pay Freight. To New England Points On $5.00 Orders. East of the Mississippi On $10.00 Orders.
The C F Wing Co New Bedford Mass

TO DAY'S TALK

Friday, May 28, 1909

We Like This Clean Newspaper

It sort of fits in with our stocks and our methods. Our recent advertising of the BETTER BED HAMMOCKS opened up such pleasant relations with MONITOR readers that we have decided to let you know more of us. We shall be constant in our talks and in due season you will be sure to [illegible] your friendship for our good store. Thirty-five years of consistent push and conscientious effort has made our store the largest in southern Massachusetts. Our buying syndicate is one of the heaviest purchasing factors in the East. Our expenses, free from the excessive burden of metropolitan location, permit prices genuinely low. Our terms are "cash with order," which is always promptly returned if you send back anything which for ANY REASON WHATEVER does not suit you. We willingly send samples of anything which can be sampled. We issue no store catalog—it could not keep pace with our quick moving, ever up-to-date stock—but we want you to use our store as a bureau of information. A third of a century's experience certainly counts for knowledge, which we will use in the sure belief that our customers' interests are our own. Write us for information on

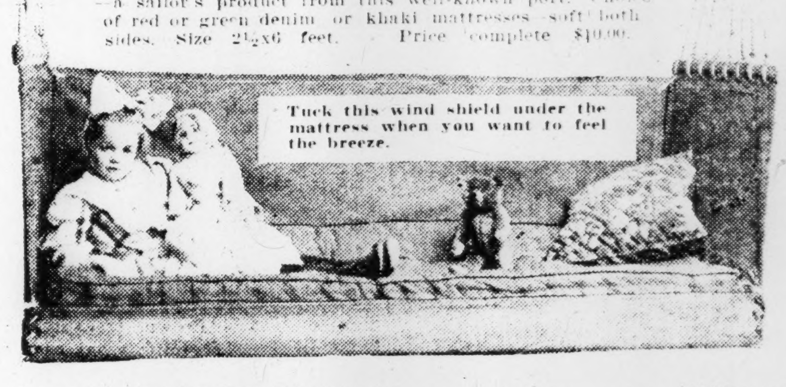
Carpet Rugs
Small Rugs
Linoleums
Mattings
Draperies

Window Shades
Furniture
Mattresses
Wall Papers
Dinner Sets

Oil Stoves
Fireless Cookers
Talking Machines
Bicycles
Vacuum Cleaners

The Better Bed Hammock

We've shipped them already from Florida to Colorado and nothing but words of praise have we received. Briggs & Beckman, our famous sailmakers, certainly did wonders for us on that winter contract. Stock 12 oz. canvas, white or khaki. Frames 1½ inches thick, corners mortised, tenoned and pinned. Newspaper pockets in one end. Every rope has ends whipped. No chains to squeak or metal to rust. Old fashioned, simple and honest—a sailor's product from this well-known port. Choice of red or green denim or khaki mattresses—soft both sides. Size 2½x6 feet. Price complete $10.00.



Turkey red slip cover for mattress costs .... $2.00 extra
Big silk floss pillow to match mattress .... 1.00 extra

Straw Matting

Here's a grand good value—and by the way do you know we import our mattings **direct** and carry a superb stock? But to the story—

Extra heavy white China matting. It weighs 95 to 100 pounds the roll; ordinarily sold at 42 to 50 cents the yard; our price, a roll of full 40 yards

$12.00

Here's another; very fine China matting in fancy mixtures, blues, reds, greens, browns, also 40 yards for

$12.00

Jap matting, in showy carpet patterns; not so desirable but more artistic; a 40-yard roll

$10.00

Mattresses

The "De Luxe" mattress is our friend maker. A full size beautiful hand-made mattress encased in soft satin finish tick. Made in two parts with border 5½ inches deep, on which is embroidered this mark

The C. F. Wing Co's DE LUXE New Bedford Mass

The filling is Golden Silk Floss of highest Java grade. So light too! Only two thirds the weight of a hair mattress. Luxuriously comfortable, and so susceptible to heat, it needs but a sun bath to restore it to its original fullness and elasticity. Absolutely guaranteed. A new mattress for any **De Luxe** which fails you within five years.

Price

$15.00

A **real** investment.

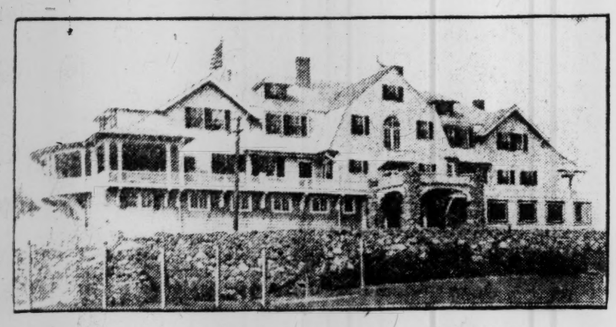
We Pay Freight. To New England points on $5.00 orders. East of the Mississippi on $10.00 orders.

THE C. F. WING CO., New Bedford, Mass.

Children And Young People

Who wish to be employed during summer vacation are requested to send their names and addresses to the Circulation Manager of The Christian Science Monitor, at Falmouth and St. Paul Sts., Boston

Golf Club Prepares to Give Taft Big Reception at Swampscott



TEDESCO COUNTRY CLUB, SWAMPSCOTT, MASS.
This is the club in which President Taft has accepted honorary membership, and on whose course he is expected to play golf this summer.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass.—The members of the Tedesco Country Club have plans under way for a brilliant reception to President William H. Taft upon his first visit to the clubhouse.

That the President made no error of judgment in accepting honorary membership in the club, with the expectation of availing himself while at his summer home in this state of the privileges of its magnificent golf course, is evident to every one who has ever visited that ideally situated suburban retreat on the outskirts of this town.

Few country clubs in this part of New England equal it in the beauty of its architecture or its excellent location. Colonial in design and rising picturesquely from foundations of stone upon an elevation considerably higher than that of the surrounding country, the structure may be seen many miles away and presents an imposing appearance.

The surrounding grounds, sloping away toward Marblehead in one direction, Swampscott in another and the ocean in a third, are beautifully laid out and the splendid golf course is kept constantly in the pink of condition by expert gardeners.

The interior of the clubhouse is even more attractive. It is equipped with every convenience for the comfort of its members and guests. The windows are wide and give an unexcelled view of the surrounding country and the ocean.

The accompanying illustration is from a photograph taken from the main highway.

PRESIDENT'S PEWS GIVE GREAT VALUE TO ADJACENT ONES

WASHINGTON—The recent sale of a pew in St. John's Episcopal Church in this city for $3000, calls attention to this most fashionable of churches of the capital, and very justly styled "the church of the Presidents." The purchaser was Mrs. Frank B. Vrooman, daughter of Gen. John C. Black, civil service commissioner.

For many years pews in St. John's have demanded fancy figures, but in the early days this was not the case. The church was built in 1816, at which time its pews were sold for $100 each. In 1820, when the edifice was enlarged, the additional pews also sold for $100 each, the money in both cases going to the church corporation. Since that time, however, the money resulting from sales has invariably gone to the original holders of those pews, the church realizing nothing from them.

Mrs. Vrooman's pew is directly in front of the pew set apart for the Presidents of the United States. Its number is 53. The President's pew is numbered 54. Several years ago Representative George H. Huff of Pennsylvania purchased from an estate a pew at St. John's paying $2750 for it. The Huff pew is immediately back of the President's pew, and is numbered 55.

There are in all just 202 pews in this old church, and the total seating capacity of them is about 700. In many cases these pews have from the beginning remained in the hands of the families originally purchasing them. This was the case with the pew bought by the Huffs. Until the time of that sale it had been owned by the family which purchased it for $100 in 1816. The Hagner pew is another of this sort.

When Mrs. Taft attended St. John's as the wife of the secretary of war, she sat in a pew in what is called "army row," immediately in the rear of the Huff pew. When Mrs. Roosevelt attended that church as the wife of a member of the civil service commission and later as the wife of the assistant secretary of the navy, she sat toward the rear of the church, near H street. It is noteworthy that only the women of the Roosevelt and Taft families have been Episcopalians. Mrs. Roosevelt attended St. John's regularly while a resident of Washington and her daughter Ethel went with her, and sometimes her sons. The former President, as is well known, was a regular attendant on the Dutch Reformed Church. Mrs. Taft has also been a worshiper at St. John's while in Washington, her husband being a member of the Unitarian church on Fourteenth street.

HISTORIC REVERE FOUNDRY IS SOLD

CANTON, Mass.—The Revere Copper Works, founded in 1809 by Paul Revere, and at one time the largest manufacturing establishment of bells, cannons and other copper articles in the country, was sold at public auction late Thursday and netted $13,000.

The site was first used as a water power privilege in 1717, when the early colonists erected a corn mill. Many of the bells in the older churches of Massachusetts and other New England states are products of this historic copper foundry.

TRANSFER PARK OFFICERS.

WALTHAM, Mass.—The annual transfer of officers in the metropolitan park commission service will go into effect Saturday. The usual Sunday afternoon concerts at Fox island on the Charles and at Waverley Oaks will probably be continued.

UNITARIANS TO END WEEK'S SESSION BY FESTIVAL TONIGHT

A festival at Tremont Temple this evening for which elaborate preparations have been made and at which speakers of wide prominence will be heard will bring to an end the anniversary week of the American Unitarian Association. Col. William M. Olin, secretary of the commonwealth, will be the presiding officer and addresses will be made by the Rev. A. M. Rihbany of Toledo, O., Judge James M. Leathers of Indianapolis, Ind., Brig.-Gen. A. W. Greely, U. S. A. (retired), and the Hon. Carleton Sprague of Buffalo, N. Y.

The Rev. Fred R. Lewis of Hopedale read morning prayer at 9 o'clock this morning in King's Chapel, which service constituted the last devotional exercises of the convention.

"Church and state have been divided once and for all in our republic," declared the Rev. Dr. Edward A. Horton, chaplain of the Massachusetts State Senate, in his annual address as president to the Unitarian Sunday School Society at King's Chapel this morning.

This statement he made in support of the necessity for the continuance of active and efficient Sunday school training in all denominations, stating that such instruction meant the building of the character of the future men and women of the country, and to emphasize the fact that the state does not and cannot provide by legislation for the moral training of the American youth.

Dr. Horton went on to say that the trend of instruction in the Sunday schools of the country has of late greatly changed and that a greater breadth and depth of ideals was apparent in the scope of Sunday school work in all denominations, and that the Sunday schools of the country at large, in theory at least, have now joined in interest with the great civic issues of the day.

The report of the treasurer showed a balance of $1850 on hand May 10, 1909.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, the Rev. Dr. Edward A. Horton of Boston; vice-presidents, the Rev. Augustus M. Lord of Providence, R. I., and Charles A. Murdock of San Francisco; clerk, Miss Louisa P. Parker of Cambridge; treasurer, Richard C. Humphreys of Boston; directors for three years, the Rev. William I. Lawrence of Winchester, Frank H. Burt of Newton, the Rev. Clifton M. Gray of Charleston, S. C., Benjamin James of South Boston, and Miss Sarah C. Bullard of Dorchester.

Addresses were delivered by the Rev. John Coleman Adams, D. D., of Hartford, Conn., on "Wherein Lies the Chief Power of a Sunday School Teacher?" and by the Rev. John Haynes Holmes of New York on "Better Sunday School Training for Civic Character and Duty."

At the afternoon session of the Sunday School Society President F. W. Hamilton, D. D., of Tufts College, the Rev. Bradley Gilman of Canton and Allen French of Concord will be among the speakers.

The annual meeting of the Unitarian Temperance Society was held in King's Chapel on Thursday afternoon. The following officers of the society were elected: President, the Rev. Joseph H. Crooker, D. D.; vice-president, Richard C. Humphreys; secretary, the Rev. Alfred D. K. Shurtleff; and treasurer, Charles H. Stearns.

STEAMER PRINZESS ALICE IS FLOATED

NEW YORK—The North German Lloyd liner Prinzess Alice, which went aground Thursday near Fort Wadsworth, was floated today by ten steam tugs and steamers, and her own big battery of engines.

Harvard University

President Lowell has been elected president of the Harvard Memorial Society to hold office for the academic year 1909-10. The other graduate position among the list of officers, that of vice-president, was filled by the election of W. C. Lane, '81, librarian of the college library. The active undergraduate head of the organization for the coming year will be P. F. Perkins of the present junior class, who will assume the duties of secretary. L. C. Seaverns and E. T. Hunt, both members of the class of 1910, will act as treasurer and archivist respectively.

In the two leading positions President Lowell and Mr. Lane have exchanged places, for during the past year the latter served as president and the former as vice-president. President Lowell as head of the university will probably be unable to take a very active part in the affairs of the society. Whenever it is possible for him to be present at the regular meetings of the society, however, he will take the place of the presiding officer. Otherwise Mr. Lane will preside.

The object of the society is to perpetuate a knowledge of the history of the university, and to commemorate the great men who have been students there.

As far as is known, there is no organization similar to the Memorial Society in any other American university. Its activities are directed into four channels, and in each work of great value is yearly accomplished. One of the first activities to which attention is turned is the direction of the exercises at Harvard on Memorial day. This occasion will be celebrated in Sanders Theater next Monday, when an extensive program arranged by the society, consisting of an address by Gen. Horace Porter, ceremonies by the civil war veterans of Cambridge and vicinity, and a musical program by the university glee club, will be given.

BERLIN HAS SOLVED PROBLEM OF CARING FOR UNEMPLOYED

BERLIN—Berlin has a solution for the problem of making unemployment respectable and self-respecting. The agency is a central labor exchange, maintained through cooperation of municipality, workers and trade unions. A model of German paternal organization and thoroughness, the labor exchange is operated at a cost of less than $25,000 a year. On this budget, $15,000 of which is municipal subsidy and $10,000 contributions of workers and trade unions, the labor exchange provided in 1907 shelter for 158,098 men and women in search of employment, and found it for 95,678 of them—an average, roundly, of 450 applicants and 265 put to work daily.

Two large five-story brick and stone buildings, designed to accommodate 4000 men and women at one time, house the exchange's various departments. There are three main divisions—for women and girls, for unskilled workingmen and boys and for skilled workingmen. The latter department is subdivided into trades, with separate quarters for the woodworking industry, smiths, bakers, painters, bookbinders, plumbers, paperhangers, leather workers, plasterers, roofers, machinists, butchers, street employees, glaziers, elevator men and printers. Any unemployed person may invoke the exchange's work-finding facilities upon payment of a registration fee of 5 cents.

STORAGE PLANT FOR EAST BOSTON

Refrigerating Company to Have a Nine-Story, Fireproof Structure With Modern Facilities.

The Boston Terminal Refrigerating Company is to operate under a 30-year lease a large terminal cold storage warehouse to be constructed in East Boston adjoining the Boston & Albany railroad yards. This will be a decided increase to the city's cold storage facilities, besides being a business enterprise of large proportions.

The new plant will be constructed by the Eastern States Real Estate Trust, a company recently organized by local capitalists and of which Robert H. Gardiner and Robert H. Gardiner, Jr., both of this city, are trustees. Parcels of land bounded by Sumner and Orleans streets and the Grand Junction terminals of the Boston & Albany have been conveyed to the new company.

Plans for the building call for a fireproof warehouse of the most modern form of tile and concrete construction and containing the most approved appliances for perfect refrigeration. The building will be 100 by 160 feet and nine stories high.

Adjoining the main building will be a fireproof shed with a capacity for 12 cars, which will permit the transference of perishable products without outside exposure.

The plant when completed will be managed by C. L. Case of Chicago.

CINCINNATI ON FIRST VOYAGE.

HAMBURG—The Cincinnati, the new steamer of the Hamburg-American line, is on her maiden voyage to New York with a full passenger list.

HIGH SCHOOL CADETS GIVE DRILL TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

COL. W. P. MARKSVILLE.
Commander of third regiment of Boston High School cadets, who participated in parade today.

Maj. Lewis E. Shaw, second battalion, Maj. E. C. Romberg.

Third regiment, English High School—Col. William P. Marksville, Lieut. Col. Sumner W. Newcomb, first battalion Maj. Joseph W. Donovan, second battalion Maj. Samuel Small.

Fourth regiment, Dorchester and South Boston High Schools—Col. E. Burton Macintosh, D. H. S.; Lieut. Col. J. L. Mayer, S. B. H. S.; first battalion: Maj. W. A. Fletcher, D. H. S.; second battalion, Maj. H. D. Jacobs, D. H. S.; third battalion, Maj. J. A. Duggan, S. B. H. S.

The line of march continued down Columbus avenue into Tremont and along Tremont to Winter street, where the order, right face, was given and the column turned southward into the narrow and congested street. It was here that the greatest crowd collected, making walking on the sidewalks practically impossible.

The usual custom of giving the commanders of the five regiments temporary command of the brigade was followed in the following manner: The fifth regiment holding this year the right of the brigade line, Colonel Pittinger acted as brigadier-general from the starting point to Park square. The regiment was in charge of Lieutenant-Colonel Dow to that point.

At Park square the brigade was turned over to Colonel Dimmock of the first regiment, who was commander until Summer street was reached. Here Colonel Murray of the second regiment took command until State and Broad streets were reached, when Colonel Marksville of the third regiment was given his turn. He was practically brigadier general until the Common was reached, when Colonel Macintosh and Lieutenant-Colonel Mayer took charge of the drill.

In front of City Hall there was a great crowd gathered to see Mayor Hibbard review the parade. The stand was decorated with flags and a number of guests were admitted to the platform beside the mayor's place. There was some cheering as the narrow file passed in review. The mayor touched his hat to each officer and the bands of the regiments kept up a continual storm of music.

The line passed from City Hall up School street and in front of the State House, where Governor Draper, assisted by Colonel Marksville of the third regiment repeated the scene which had been enacted by Mayor Hibbard at City Hall. The line of march was then right on to the Common, where the 2800 schoolboys were drawn up in mass formation for drill. After the mass formation a spread was served. The rations were two egg sandwiches, two doughnuts and two bananas to each boy.

The next thing on the program was the review conducted under Lieut. U. S. Grant of the engineer corps assigned to Boston harbor. Acting Brigadier General Macintosh and General Benyon. The services of Lieutenant Grant were entirely unofficial.

The high schools which participated today are the English High, with two regiments of 10 companies each; Boston Latin School, 10 companies; Dorchester High, seven companies; South Boston, three companies; Roxbury, three companies; Brighton, two companies; Charlestown, two companies; East Boston, one company; West Roxbury, one company.

The bands were as follows: First Corps Cadets band, St. Augustine band, Carter's Boston band, Massachusetts infantry band. The drum and fife corps were taken from the English and Latin High schools.

BIG BROTHERS AID MANHATTAN BOYS

NEW YORK—Under the auspices of the Big Brother Movement, an organization of business and professional men, to aid boys who have been dealt with by the children's court, 150 boys of the city who have heretofore known the meaning of a field or a forest only through the definitions in their geographies and who have taken on credit the statement that apples grow on trees, will enjoy a two weeks' stay in the country. They will camp and have all the fishing, swimming, and mountain climbing that can be crowded into that time.

Mass. Technology

Fellowship awards at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the year 1909-10 have been made and grants and appointments made by the faculty, as follows:

H. S. Osborne accepted candidate for the degree of doctor of engineering, and appointed Austin research fellow.

S. J. Schofield accepted candidate for the degree of doctor of philosophy.

P. S. Fiske appointed doctor fellow to pursue graduate work in chemistry in Germany.

R. R. Heuter appointed Swett fellow to pursue advanced work in engineering in Germany.

J. A. Allen working under the doctor's fund for the degree in advanced geology.

C. H. Clapp reappointed Austin fellow.

E. C. Howe reappointed Savage fellow.

W. S. Rodman working under the Saltonstall fund for the doctor's degree in electrical engineering.

Smith College

NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—The new officers for the Philosophical Society have been elected as follows: President, Grace Filer '10; vice-president, Helen Denman '10; secretary, Margaret Cushman '10, and treasurer, Gertrude Robinson '10.

Novel Club has elected the following members from '10: Adiene Bergen, Caroline Burne, Virginia Craven, Margaret Dauchy, Anna Finkbine, Louise Gates, Ida Holliday, Gladys Inglehart, Margaret Means, Kate King, Fanny Hazen, Louise Van Wagenen, Katharine Whitin, Elizabeth Wilds, Winifred Smith, Viola Sullivan.

Excavating is being done around the foundations of the Hatfield House, which is to be moved across the campus after commencement.

TAFT WILL RECEIVE SOUVENIR FROM HIS PHILIPPINE GUESTS

WASHINGTON—The members of the Taft Philippine party are about to present to President Taft a book of remembrance, composed of congratulatory verses, sketches, epigrams and inscriptions contributed by the Philippiners on the occasion of the dinner they gave last March on the eve of the inauguration.

The book starts off with a frontispiece representing the President as a Cupid Billiken. The Taft smile overspreads the face, the eyes twinkle gleefully and over the back of his throne hangs an empty quiver. Prostrate before Cupid, making obeisance in recognition of their marital happiness, are Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mr. and Mrs. Swagar Sherley and Mr. and Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, whose courtship and marriage were a direct outcome of the tour of the Taft party to the Philippines.

The book is the idea of Miss Mabel T. Boardman and the text, handwritten, is inscribed on post octavo sheets of exquisite vellum. Hand bound, the full crushed levant cover of dark red is beautifully tooled in a special design worked out by Mrs. Ward Brown, to whom Miss Boardman intrusted the work.

The illuminated title page is the work of Robert Wilson Hyde, of California, who has revived the art of the medieval limners.

Immediately following the gorgeously emblazoned title page is a leaf given over to the signatures of Mr. and Mrs. Longworth, Mr. and Mrs. Sherley and Mr. and Mrs. Cockran. A distinguishing feature of this page of the "Honeymooners" is the remarkable similarity which obtains between the signatures of Nicholas Longworth and Alice Roosevelt Longworth, Swager Sherley and Mignon Critten Sherley, and W. Bourke Cockran and Anne Ida Cockran, respectively.

ENDOWMENT LIST OF ROCKEFELLER

NEW YORK—The general education board has announced a number of appropriations. In 1907 John D. Rockefeller gave the general education board an endowment of $32,000,000. A list of gifts announced follows: University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt., $100,000; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, $250,000; Oberlin College, Oberlin, O., $125,000; Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va., $75,000; for agricultural demonstration work in the southern states, $102,000; for professors on secondary education in the state universities of the southern states, $23,750. Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Hampton, Va., $10,000; Calhoun Colored School, Calhoun, Ala. (to complete industrial buildings), $2625; Hamline University, St. Paul, $75,000; Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa., $250,000; University of Wooster, Wooster, O., $150,000; Hendrix College, Conway, Ark., $75,000; College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, $75,000; Davidson College, Davidson, N. C., $75,000; University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va., $50,000; Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Ga., $100,000; Washington University, St. Louis, $200,000; Kowaliga Institute, Kowaliga, Ala., $5000; Spellmon University, Atlanta, Ga., $10,000.

HATCH HEIRS AGREE ON WILL.

CAMBRIDGE—A compromise agreement has been filed at East Cambridge in the contest over the will of Charles F. Hatch, late of Lowell, disposing of an estate valued at $43,000.

COMPANY C WINS HYDE PARK HIGH SCHOOL DRILL HONORS

Sixteenth Annual Field Day on Thursday Is a Marked Success for Cadet Battalion of Suburban Town.

MISS IRENE STEVENS.
Popular Hyde Park senior assisted in the award of swords and medals.

MAJ. ROSS D. SAMPSON.
Commander of Hyde Park High School battalion, who had charge of drill.

HYDE PARK, Mass.—Company C of the Hyde Park High School battalion carried off all the honors in the sixteenth annual field day and drill held Thursday afternoon and evening.

In the afternoon on the Stony Brook Reservation grounds the two companies held march on field, battalion formation, company competition and battalion parade.

In the evening the individual drill and officers' party were held at Waverley Hall. The exercises began with a battalion formation under command of Maj. Ross D. Sampson. The competitive drill, under direction of Adjt. Kenneth S. MacIntire, was won by Sergt. Allan Singer, first, Priv. Herbert Jank, second, both of company C, and Priv. Bancroft Brown, company C, honorable mention.

The prizes, four swords to the officers of the winning company, were awarded to Capt. Shirley M. Wheeler and Lieuts. J. Louis Dramaney, Roger C. Rice and Lawrence W. Cluff, by Gilbert Balkam of the school board, assisted by Miss Irene Stevens, Miss Helen Boyd, Miss Ruth Radford and Miss Miriam Howard, all members of the senior class.

The patrons were Mrs. A. R. Sampson, Mrs. John H. Cullen and Mrs. Frank H. Wheeler.

JERSEY GOVERNOR ATTACKS BOSSISM

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Governor Fort of this state in an after-dinner speech before the New Idea organization, assembled in the Kruger Auditorium to the number of 1000 persons, scored bosses and bossism, special interests and similar influences in politics in a way that met with enthusiastic approval from his hearers.

We must have parties, and we must have leadership, but neither of these necessary things, said the Governor, requires that we shall have individual domination, to the overthrow of popular rights. No one is more strongly in favor of organized political movements than I. But there is a wrong impression abroad as to the duty of what we call political organizations. They are simply to manage the campaign, not to control the

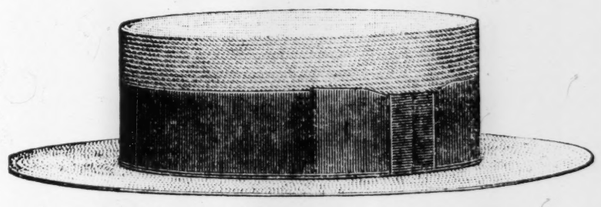
SUNDAY SCHOOLS' ARMY TO PARADE

NEW YORK—The eightieth annual anniversary parade of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union will occur June 10 and plans have been completed. The Sunday school army this year will number over 100,000 children and teachers, and will be divided into 26 divisions, each having its own line of march.

Among the prominent men included in the list of those invited to review the parade are Vice-President Sherman, Governor Hughes, Senator Root, Gen. Leonard Wood, Gen. Oliver O. Howard, Mayor McClellan, Comptroller Metz and Bishop Goodsell.

Preceding the parade, the reviewing officers and the Sunday school officials, with their wives, will be entertained at luncheon in the University Club as guests of William Berri.

Lamson & Hubbard



Largest line of Straw Hats ever shown in Boston.
Styles entirely new. Panamas a Specialty.
92 Bedford St., also at our Down-Town Store, 173 Washington St.

HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS
FOR MANY YEARS
Boston's Favorite Piano
Musicians naturally attribute this success to the exceptional qualities of the pianos themselves. Our *business methods*, however, have been equally important in creating this result. Since 1863 we have sold nearly
102,000 PIANOS
always with correct representations as to their quality and prices, and always with genuine liberality toward our patrons. That is our only "method" of selling pianos and we invite buyers who like this old-fashioned method to inspect at our warerooms the
Largest and Most Varied Stock
of pianos in New England, embracing *many makes* and *all prices*, and sold on very easy instalment terms when desired.
HENRY F. MILLER & SONS PIANO CO.
395 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.

PHILLIPS-ANDOVER TO MEET EXETER STUDENTS IN DEBATE

DEBATERS CHOSEN TO REPRESENT ANDOVER.

Top row, left to right—W. Forbes Woodward, Denver, Col., and Lucien Platt, Baltimore. (Mr. Woodward is not able to be present and his place will be taken by John N. Donovan of Bellingham, Wash.) Lower two, left to right—Herbert E. Pickett, Worcester, N. Y., and George S. Torrey, Providence, R. I.

ANDOVER—Saturday night will be held the fourth annual debate between the Phillips Andover and Exeter academies in Stone Chapel, Andover. The entire student body of Andover will be present to sing school songs and cheer, while Exeter is expected to send a strong delegation of supporters.

The question to be debated is: "Resolved, that direct nomination by party would be superior to the present system of caucus and conventions."

Andover having had the choice took the affirmative and will be represented by Herbert E. Pickett of Worcester, N. Y., Lucian Platt of Baltimore, Md., and George Safford Torrey of Providence, R. I. John Nichols Donovan of Bellingham, Wash., will act as alternate in place of W. Forbes Woodward of Denver, Col., who was forced to leave school.

The Exeter team will be composed of Charles H. Weston, Merion, Pa., Arthur M. Boal, Rencourt, W. Va., Hugo Wayne Wesman, Fresno Cal., and Frederic R. Barker, St. Johns, N. B.

The judges are Fred D. Aldrich, master of mathematics, Worcester Academy; Samuel Foss Holmes, master of English, Winchester Academy, and Charles Ingham, Ph.D., principal Dummer Academy.

NEW LINK IN ROAD TO PACIFIC PROJECTED FROM SOUTHWEST

NEW YORK—A new link in the railroad system that is to furnish an outlet from the great American Southwest to the Pacific is projected by the New York interests represented by George Rowland, who has recently made an extended visit to Mexico.

Mr. Rowland, as is known, became interested in the railroad that was built some time ago, running southwest from El Paso, Tex., for 200 miles into northern Mexico. At the point where this railroad terminates, at the foot of the Sierra Madre mountains, there is a narrow gap opening into a valley or vast canyon, a river bed running southerly and offering excellent opportunities for railroad building.

Although it would cost, it is said, $100,000 a mile to build a railroad across the Sierra Madre range, nevertheless by utilizing this valley one can be constructed easily to Minaca, which is to be likewise a station on the railroad which Arthur E. Stillwell is building from Kansas City to Topolobampo bay.

Mr. Stillwell, with the aid of some rich bankers in Holland, built a railroad from Kansas City to Port Arthur, Tex. In building this he became acquainted with the opportunities for a road running from Kansas City southwestward across Texas and the northwestern part of Mexico to Topolobampo bay on the Gulf of California. Much of the greater portion of this road is completed, but about 75 miles, and that the most difficult of construction, remains.

The road bisects Oklahoma and the rich prairie lands of northern Texas. When Mr. Stillwell has completed his Sierra Madre link a German steamship company will inaugurate a service between the terminal, Port Stillwell and the Orient, thus establishing a short transportation route between the rich agricultural lands of the Southwest and the oriental markets.

The latest development is that the link from the end of the El Paso line at the foot of the Sierra Madre down the canyon to Minaca, is to be built, thus giving a much larger area of country access to the Pacific.

MAINE FEDERATION OF LABOR MEETS IN AUGUSTA TUESDAY

Initiative and Referendum Law and Direct Primaries Will Be Among the Topics Considered.

GOMPERS EXPECTED

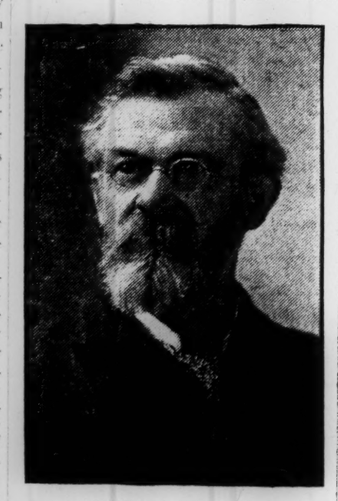
AUGUSTA, Me.—The initiative and the referendum law, the direct primary law and the Looney bill introduced in the Senate at the last session of the Legislature to provide for the Massachusetts system of voting, will be among the principal matters discussed at the sixth annual convention of the Maine Federation of Labor, to be held in this city commencing next Tuesday and continuing until Thursday night. An effort is being made to ensure the presence of Samuel Gompers, president of the National Federation of Labor.

The convention will be called to order at 10 o'clock on Tuesday at Grand Army Hall. The freedom of the city will be extended to the visitors by Mayor Treby Johnson. An informal address will be made by Charles O. Beals of Auburn, president of the federation, while addresses will also be made by the Rev. Henry E. Dunnack, pastor of the Methodist Church, and William J. Skeehan of Augusta, member of the federal union. Manson W. Dennis, president of the Central Labor Union of Augusta, will preside at the opening meeting. Tuesday afternoon and evening will be devoted to committee work, and Wednesday to hearing reports and a general discussion.

On Wednesday evening will occur the feature of the convention in a supper and smoke talk, when a number of leading labor men from the American Federation of Labor will speak. On Thursday morning will occur the election and installation of officers and the selection of a delegate and alternate to the annual convention in Baltimore. It is expected that all the 80 unions in the state will be represented at the convention.

The committee on arrangements from this union is T. M. Rollins, Arthur L. Brown, Abner W. Nichols, Patrick H. Fitzgerald, Wilbur Cummings, Oscar H. Anderson, Job Cartlidge and Frank Tracey.

Abner W. Nichols is chairman of the sub-committee on invited guests and the program and has been active in arranging the details of the affair.



ABNER W. NICHOLS,
Chairman of committee on invited guests and program at Maine Federation of Labor meeting in Augusta.

FERRYBOAT IS DISABLED.

NEW YORK—The Governor's island ferryboat Shinnecock was disabled by a broken rudder on the trip from the island early today. The ferryboat went aground on the rocks just north of the ferryslip on the island. The passengers were taken off in small boats.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY FACULTY TO RECEIVE SENIORS TONIGHT

Marks Second Event in the Commencement Exercises Which Opened Thursday Night.

CLOSES NEXT WEEK

A FAREWELL reception to the senior class of Boston University will be tendered by the college faculty tonight at the Hotel Vendome. This will be the second event of the commencement festivities, which will conclude next Wednesday evening.

Commencement week opened Thursday evening with the customary promenade concert and dance in Horticultural Hall. College men and women from nearly every institution of learning in New England were present, and it is said that it was the largest party ever held by a class at Boston University.

The scheme of decoration included large numbers of Boston University flags of red and white and pennants and banners of all the other eastern colleges. Plants and flowers were tastefully arranged upon the stage.

The promenade committee who presented the guests included William H. Evans of Somerville, chairman; Arthur W. Gay of Stoughton, Miss Bertha M. Cowan of Cliftondale, Miss Mabel R. Case of Lynn, Miss Lillian C. Eldredge of Waltham and Walter F. Burt of West Somerville, chairman of the class day committee.

The patronesses were Mrs. E. Charlton Black, wife of Professor Black; Mrs. W. N. Avery, Boston; Mrs. Charles Evans, Somerville; Mrs. Edward Green, Boston; Mrs. Lyman G. Newell, Malden, wife of Professor Newell, and Mrs. Edward Morse, Boston.

WALTER F. BURT.
Chairman of the class day committee of Boston University Commencement.

American Postoffice Department Is Now Considering Adoption of the German Postal Identification Card

Secretary Atwood of American Chamber of Commerce in Berlin Arouses Interest in the Idea.

AIDS THE TRAVELER

IDENTIFICATION cards, similar to those issued by the German postal authorities for some years past, may soon be obtainable from postoffices in the United States, according to Secretary George S. Atwood of the American Chamber of Commerce and Trade in Berlin, Ger., who is now in this city on business connected with this Berlin organization.

Mr. Atwood told a representative of The Christian Science Monitor that his German postal identification card which he carries, aroused great interest in the postoffice department at Washington, when he was there recently, conferring with postal officials relative to some improvement in the schedules for the 2-cent rate mail between this country and Germany.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General Stewart was the first of the postal officials to see the card, and being always on the alert for information and ideas that might benefit his department, he was quick to recognize the value and usefulness of this German means of identification, and to call it to the attention of his colleagues in the department.

GERMAN POSTAL IDENTIFICATION CARD.
Indispensable adjunct to right traveling in the fatherland which may be adopted for general purposes in the United States.

These cards, Mr. Atwood thinks, would be a great convenience to American tourists making short trips abroad and traveling without passports, as without the latter, which are generally accepted as a reasonable identification, it is almost impossible to obtain mail remittances at German postoffices.

Such cards would be of benefit not only to the American traveler abroad, but also would prove a convenient, inexpensive and conclusive means of identification in this country at banks as well as at postoffices.

The card, which is made of stiff, blue cardboard, folds in the middle, making a four page booklet. On the left inner side is a picture of its possessor, which must be attached in the presence of a postal official, who then affixes a 50 pfennig stamp (about 12½ cents) which is the cost of the card. The description of the applicant is then written on the right hand inner page, opposite the picture, and his signature beneath completes the identification.

The description blank records the year of birth, place of birth, general appearance, color of hair and eyes, and also there is a space for any peculiar marks or characteristics, so that, although not quite so complete as the Bertillon system, it pretty thoroughly covers the ground.

On the front cover of the book is the name of the owner and the date of issue, and a printed line to the effect that this official identification is good only until one year from date. Beneath is written the number and name of the postoffice where the card was issued and the signature of the postmaster or clerk who fills it out.

The applicant for one of these convenient little books applies for it, preferably at his own postoffice, and on presenting satisfactory proofs of his identity, may reasonably expect to return the next day and find his card ready for him. The picture he must furnish himself. The intervening 24 hours between application and date of issue are supposed to give the authorities time to verify the identity of the applicant.

Mr. Atwood says that these cards are good, officially, in Germany only; but that in other continental countries they are recognized as being reliable, and one of the best means of establishing one's personal status. When on his last visit to the United States, he used it in the main postoffice in New York city and established his right to some registered mail which was sent to him at the general delivery.

It has been his experience that in southern Germany and in Bavaria, especially, these cards are almost indispensable to the traveler, as postal employees are very particular to whom they deliver mail or moneys at the general delivery.

Secretary Atwood tells of one instance when he was in Munich several years ago and was refused his mail at the general delivery window.

Although he showed other letters in his possession addressed to him, the official still viewed him with suspicion and insinuated that he might have stolen the other letters.

Mr. Atwood finally persuaded a traveling acquaintance, a Prussian postal official to vouch for him, but he still thinks that the doubting Bavarian has his suspicions.

Picturesque Old Buildings Used by Schoolcraft When Indian Agent at Sault de Sainte Marie, Mich.

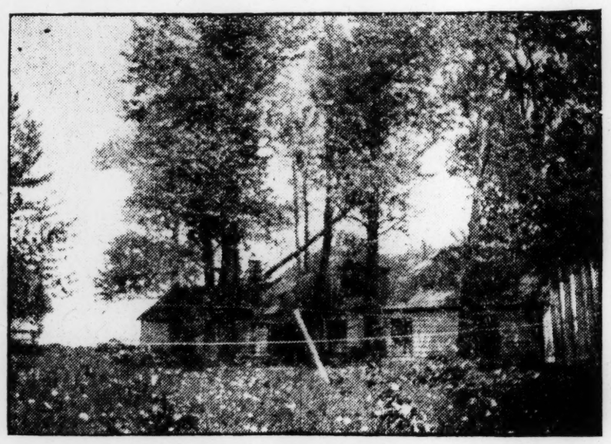
It Is Proposed to Have the City Purchase Them and Convert the Grounds Into Municipal Parks.

AT FOOT OF RAPIDS

IT WAS the creation by Congress of a separate Indian agency for Florida that enabled Calhoun to make a place for his friend, Henry R. Schoolcraft, at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., by a transfer of the ancient Indian agency at old Vincennes, Ind., to that point.

Even in 1822 Schoolcraft speaks of the Sault de Ste. Marie as "that ancient French village on a remote frontier," but long before the coming of Jean Nicolet, who is said to have visited the Sault de Ste. Marie as early as 1634, while employed by Champlain, or those hardy Jesuits, Raymbault and Joques, probably the founders of the first Chippewa mission at the Sault de Ste. Marie about the year 1641, or Groseilleurs and Radison in 1653, or the authentic visit of the greatest of all these northern explorers Pere Marquette in 1668, and the first permanent settlement on what is now Michigan soil in 1669, when Marquette sent Father Daublon, who re-established the mission at the Sault de Ste. Marie, left vacant by the death of Raymbault, and built the first church anywhere in the great Northwest country in that year at the Soo, the Indians had discovered the beauties and natural advantages of this seat at the foot of the beautiful rapids and had made it their own.

OLD INDIAN AGENCY AT SAULT DE SAINTE MARIE, MICH.
Built by Henry R. Schoolcraft, the historian, who received his appointment as agent of Indian affairs in 1822.



OLD JOHNSON HOUSE,
In one room of which Henry R. Schoolcraft first held an office when Indian agent at Saulte de Sainte Marie, Mich.

It was to this ancient Indian-French-English-American village that Henry R. Schoolcraft received his appointment as agent of Indian affairs for the United States from Congress in 1832. General Cass of Detroit, superintendent of Indian affairs on the northwestern frontier, was responsible for the policy of pushing an Indian agency and a military post to the Soo and having become acquainted with Mr. Schoolcraft on their trip in search of the source of the Mississippi river, had instigated his appointment out of a sincere respect for Schoolcraft's scholarly attainments and natural ability with Indian affairs.

Schoolcraft says: "Prominent among the residents of the Soo who came to greet us was Mr. John Johnson, a gentleman from the north of Ireland, who had married the daughter of the ruling Ogima or Forest King of the Chippewas, had raised a large family, and was then living in the only building in the place deserving the name of a comfortable residence." It was in a small room in a log cabin tenement used by one of Mr. Johnson's hands that Schoolcraft first established an office, and the quaint old Johnson home, still standing at the Soo, is shown herewith. The room was 12 by 14 with a small window in front and rear and a fireplace in one corner. A view is also given of the site finally selected for the agency, occupied now by an officer of the Lake Superior Power Company.

As both these two old buildings are still in a good state of preservation, it is proposed that the city of Sault de Sainte Marie purchase them and convert the grounds into municipal parks.

Domestic Briefs

CHICAGO—R. F. Scott has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment on conviction of having made plate for the coining of money of the Argentine Republic.

CHICAGO—A movement has been started in Evanston, the home of James A. Patten, to have the name of Main street changed to Patten street.

WINS AGAINST LIQUOR MAN.

VINCENNES, Ind. Mrs. Bertha Hillman of Petersburg, Ind., wins $5000 in her damage suit against William E. Stewart, a saloonkeeper. She alleged that her husband was drowned while under the influence of liquor sold him by Stewart.

HARRIS HEADS NAVY YARD.

PHILADELPHIA—Rear Admiral Uriah R. Harris has assumed the duties of commandant of the Philadelphia navy yard, succeeding Rear Admiral E. C. Pendleton, who retires.

Washington Briefs

The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Capt. Herbert Winslow to be a rear admiral and of Commander William Braunersreuther to be a captain.

The President has accepted honorary membership in the Associated Society of Chapin Post, G. A. R., at Buffalo, said to be the largest G. A. R. post in the world.

Representatives Weeks and Greene of Massachusetts have returned to Washington for the remainder of the session.

President Taft has been informed that the English grand lodge of Masons has granted a dispensation for the organization of a blue lodge of Masons at London to be composed of Americans.

SAVES FLOUNDERING MAN.

Austin Mann succeeded in holding up George Dudley for over 20 minutes in Dorchester bay Thursday afternoon until rescued by South Boston Yacht Club members.

Foreign Briefs

PARIS—Madame Emma Eames, the opera singer, has left for the south of France.

PARIS—Marcel Prevost, the French author, has been elected a member of the academy in succession to Victorien Sardou.

BERLIN—A daughter was born Tuesday night to the Countess von Limburg-Stirum, who was a Miss Newland of Detroit.

PARIS—Martha Baker, an artist of Chicago, has received honorable mention at the hands of the Salon jury.

CAR MEN WILLING TO STRIKE.

PHILADELPHIA—Motormen and conductors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company decided to strike at any time the executive committee of the national organization deems it advisable.

WATERWAY MEN MAY REVIVE OLD PENNSYLVANIA CANALS

POTTSVILLE, Pa.—The rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Schuylkill canal, it is believed, must follow the deepening and widening of the channel of the Delaware river, from Philadelphia to its mouth, in Delaware bay and to the Atlantic ocean.

Pennsylvania has several inland canals now lying dormant beside the railways that control them. The largest and most important of these old waterways are the Schuylkill, Union and Lehigh canals, now not being operated more than enough to keep their charters alive and hold their leases intact.

The Schuylkill canal was enlarged in 1846 to enable boats of a greater tonnage to pass through. Later, the Tumbling Run dams, now Pottsville's popular summer resort, were built to restrict the water supply in the spring and reinforce the river during the dry season. These dams cover an area of 28 acres.

In 1870 the canal was leased for 99 years to the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company. In 1878 that portion of the canal between Mt. Carbon and Schuylkill Haven was abandoned, and in 1886 the canal was still further abandoned to Port Clinton, from which point to Reading there is but little traffic. From Reading to Philadelphia the railway company uses its tributary canal power for a species of freight service that is too cumbersome for the railway to handle.

WILLS ONE-TENTH TO CHURCH WORK

CINCINNATI—William Christie Herron, the universal peace advocate, in his will which has been filed for probate, specifies that one tenth of the annual income of the estate is to go to "the Lord's account."

The will declares that the testator for several years had been giving a tithe of his annual income to religious institutions. The estate is valued at $250,000.

MONTREAL GETS ROYAL ARCANUM

ST. LOUIS—The supreme council of the Royal Arcanum has ended its thirty-second annual session here, Montreal being selected for the next meeting in May, 1910.

The new supreme officers include Regent Cloves H. Bowen, Pawtucket, R. I.; Secretary Alfred T. Turner, Boston, and Treasurer E. A. Skinner, Westfield, N. Y.

NOTICE:—

On account of the extremely large number of orders daily being received—both for YEARLY and for SUMMER Telephone Service—the Commercial Offices of this Company, at 119 Milk St., will be kept open Saturday afternoon, May 29, until 5 o'clock, to receive all "last minute" orders.

This is the last chance you have to become a telephone subscriber and to have your name appear in the Summer Telephone Directories of the Boston and Suburban and East Central Divisions—no further publication of listings until fall.

This Notice Is Positively Final.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Coal at Summer Prices
Telephone
John E. Cousens Coal Co.
Brookline 1720—1721

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

A TUCKED NEGLIGEE.

Such a negligee as this one will appeal to every woman who likes a tasteful and becoming yet thoroughly comfortable morning garment. It can be utilized with a separate skirt or with one to match and it will be found suited to all the pretty simple summer materials. Dimity with bands of plain colored material are illustrated, however, and the combination is an attractive one. Both the fronts and the back are tucked to yoke depth and the novel sleeves are gathered at their upper edges to form slight fulness.

6330 Tucked Negligee, 34 to 44 bust.

Material required for medium size is $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards 24 or 32, $2\frac{1}{8}$ yards 44 inches wide with $5\frac{7}{8}$ yards of banding, $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards of ribbon.

The pattern (6330) may be had in sizes 34 to 44 inches bust measure at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c.). Address 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

TOMATO BISQUE SOUP.

Boil half a can of tomatoes with a bay leaf, a sprig of parsley, a bit of mace and 1 tablespoon of sugar, for 15 minutes. Put 1 quart of milk on to heat in a double boiler. Cook 1 tablespoon of butter and 1 tablespoon of cornstarch together. When thoroughly blended, add gradually enough of the hot milk to make it pour easily. When smooth, stir into the rest of the milk and cook 10 minutes. When ready to serve add salt and pepper, and the strained tomatoes into which a bit of soda has been stirred. Do not cook after the tomatoes are added to the milk. If the soup has to wait, let them stand on the stove separately. Another tablespoon of butter may be added just before serving and a small onion may be cooked with the tomato in place of the bay leaf and mace.

NEW POTATOES, WITH CREAM SAUCE.

Scrape the potatoes, boil gently in salted water until done, drain and place on a warm serving dish, leaving four or five small ones in the kettle. Break these up with the potato-masher, add a tablespoon each of butter and flour rubbed together and a cup of hot milk or cream. When thickened season with salt and pour the sauce over the boiled potatoes.

ASPARAGUS IN ROLLS.

Scoop out the center of salad rolls, butter them, and brown slightly in a hot oven. Break the asparagus into inch pieces, reserving the tips, and boil in salted water until tender. Add the tips after the rest of the asparagus has boiled 8 or 10 minutes, as they are easily overcooked. Melt 2 tablespoons of butter; stir in 3 tablespoons of flour and add gradually 1 cup of the water in which the asparagus has been boiled and 1 cup of cream or milk. Season with salt and pepper, add the drained asparagus, fill the hot rolls and serve at once.

IRISH MACARONI.

Beat until very light a pint of warm mashed potatoes and season with butter, pepper, salt and cream. Add a half cup of grated cheese, put into a shallow buttered baking dish, cover with grated cheese and place in the oven long enough to brown.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

The Shepard Norwell Company are showing their customers some very smart novelties in the line of dainty frocks with parasols to match. This style is an importation from the French capital, and will be sure to meet with decided favor here by all who appreciate harmonious and artistic effects. These "parasol dresses," as they are called, are made of strong linen and come in three shades. The combination of gown and parasol costs only $7.50. This company also carries a large line of coat suits made from the genuine French Ramie, in all colors and in prices from $8.75 to $67.50.

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A sale worthy of special consideration is being held by Chandler & Co. in their large store on Tremont street, near West street. It is a sale of manufacturers' samples, and contains one of the most complete lines of beautiful summer waists ever displayed in Boston. The prices of these samples run from $2.25, which is a smart waist of tucked linen or madras, up to a French hand made waist for $25, the price of which was originally $50. Between these fair extremes in price the shopper will find a host of other waists in lingerie, mull, lace and net. A sale of this kind is indeed a money-saving opportunity. This company is also holding a final clearance sale of their very choice suits, afternoon and street dresses, pongee coats and evening coats, at a greatly reduced figure.

ooo

The Continental Clothing Company at their well known and always popular stand on the corner of Washington and Boylston streets are attracting a large crowd of customers by their bargain sale of the natty Adler Collegian clothes. This sale closes Saturday evening. These suits have been grouped into four lots, the prices of which are $12.75, $15, $19.50 and $21.50. Here will be found a combination of the latest styles of cut, superior quality of material and excellent tailoring at a surprisingly low figure.

ooo

In the House Furnishing Annex of the big store of the Jordan Marsh Company the housekeeper will find a most complete line of furniture for the summer cottage, the bungalow, and for outdoor use. This concern is showing a very satisfactory line of strong piazza furniture at a very reasonable price. Among some of the notable articles in the line of summer furniture shown in the "Annex" are those always artistic and most comfortable Canton reclining chairs, useful rattan tables, a very graceful willow Davenport and an array of other things which will appeal to the eye of one who is interested in making the outdoor room a place of comfort and hospitality.

ooo

An exceptionally fine opportunity is offered one who wishes to sail for Europe for a three months' trip on June 17, as one cabin room engaged for that date has been unexpectedly vacated. An application for this room must be made at once to Mrs. S. F. Somers, 540 Newbury street, Boston.

ooo

The housekeeper who wants a delicious, crisp cracker to serve with the salad course or with the cafe noir and Camembert should buy Cestus cracker. It enjoys much popularity in the home and in club circles. One can obtain a large box of these crackers at the Cestus Bread Company, 208 Pleasant street, for 50 cents.

ooo

Saturday is the closing day for the entry of names in the new directory of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company. Place your order at once with this company, if you wish to be included in the summer edition of this publication.

ooo

For a thoroughly serviceable garden hose the shopper will do well if she patronizes the Peerless Rubber Manufacturing Company of 16 Warren street, New York. The long experience of this firm as makers of hose warrants the proprietors in guaranteeing the quality of their well known goods.

ooo

The many social engagements incident to the coming June events demand much in the way of dress for men as well as for the fairer sex. Frank D. Somers & Co., the reliable merchant tailors of 5 Park street, make a specialty of fine evening clothes, dinner suits and morning and frock coats and the customer who places an order with this house will be sure to receive satisfaction.

ooo

L. P. Hollander & Company are showing their customers an extensive line of stylish suits in men's ready-to-wear clothing at greatly reduced prices. Most of these suits are from broken lots of this season's stock. Overcoats which were formerly $40 and $42 are being offered at $25. This firm has long been known as one which carries only conservative and thoroughly correct styles.

ooo

At the large millinery establishment of Felix Kornfeld on Summer street a big reduction sale of fashionable millinery is in progress. The shopper who has not already selected all her summer hats should surely visit this place of business. Among the attractions of the sale are handsome willow plumes, formerly $9 and $10, which are being sold at a little more than half that price.

ooo

C. G. Gunther's Sons' establishment has the record of having had nearly ninety years' experience in the care of furs, and their storage facilities for furs, fur-lined garments and robes and rugs are among the most complete in the country. Their store occupies number 184 Fifth avenue, New York.

ooo

Elmer Chickering, the photographer of wide prominence, is making a special reduction in the price of his photographic work to all readers of The Monitor who present a clipping showing his special offer in this paper. The reduction is a liberal one of 25 per cent.

ooo

The summer traveler, whether in this country or abroad, will appreciate the benefits of the Travelers' Hotel Credit Letter system, as offered by the Hotel Credit Letter Company of 505 B Fifth avenue, New York. Write this firm for full particulars.

ooo

The J. C. Derby Company of Room 216 Berkeley Building carries a large line of silver ware, emblems of different societies and diamonds. This firm is agent also for Hampshire pottery, a bit of which gives a tone to the artistic effect of any room.

ooo

For genuine bargains in handsome Chinese shantungs, black and white silks and grass linens the shopper should call at the store of Walter M. Hatch & Co. at 43-45 Summer street. Among some of the recent novelties in this always interesting store one will notice some very unique medallions in the blue and white Canton ware.

ooo

"Holeproof Hose" has the sound of euphony and the hose thus advertised have the quality attributed to them. The Talbot Company of 395 Washington street has the agency for these.

ooo

Many of the leading costume makers of the country recommend with the highest terms of praise the Kora absorbent dress shields. A sample pair will be sent on receipt of 25 cents by the Kora Company, 454 Broome street, New York.

ooo

The National Press Association of 12 and 14 West Thirty-fourth street, New York, is making a special offer to readers of The Monitor, good until July 1. The offer includes eight volumes of the New Century Reference Library at about half the original price, and on the basis of easy installment terms.

These volumes will prove a decided acquisition to any library, and include in their contents a complete encyclopedia, pronouncing dictionary, gazetteer, atlas and general history, presented in the most comprehensive chronological form. The association offers to send this valuable set to any one for a free 10 days' examination.

Farmers of Sanford in Florida Are Able to Get Three Profitable Crops from Their Land Each Year

FIELD OF CELERY UNDER BOARDS AT SANFORD, FLA.

The plants at the stage of growth shown here have been set out about three months. Usually 65,000 celery plants are set per acre.

Rapidly Growing City on the Bank of the St. Johns River Has Won Fame by Its Celery Production.

LOW FREIGHT RATE

SANFORD, Fla.—This rapidly growing place offers special inducements to the home-seeker, the tourist and the sportsman. For 100 miles on to the south from Sanford the St. Johns river is navigable for small pleasure craft. During four or five winter months myriads of duck and snipe migrate to these waters and adjacent lowlands; and in the virgin forests stretching away on either side, quail, turkey and deer are found in great abundance. The waters of the river and the numerous lakes of which it is formed are teeming with black bass, small mouth bass, pickerel, catfish, grinnel and perch of many varieties.

Less than five years ago there was a population here of 1500; today the city has 3500 people.

Sanford has more railroads than any place in the state, except the metropolis, Jacksonville; and being also located on the St. Johns river, has the benefit of water competition, giving it the best freight rate of any town in the trucking and fruit-growing section.

Abundant and cheap irrigation enables the Sanford farmer to produce three crops between Oct. 1 and June 1, each season. Lettuce, celery and tomatoes or egg plants in the order named is the rotation; and a five-acre farm on Sanford land, it is claimed, will yield more income than any quarter-section of the best tilled or most fertile farm in the United States. There are dozens of farmers who have accumulated small fortunes here in the last half dozen years.

Sanford is termed "The Celery City" from the extent and success of this industry. Celery seed are sown any time from Aug. 15 to Nov. 15. Plants at the age of about six weeks are set in a field. Growing and taking care of plants thereafter is the work of two men for five acres of land. Hand power is used mostly.

This city is in the central part of the state, and its social advantages are excellent. There is a fine line of steamers plying daily between here and Jacksonville.

CHARITIES PROGRAM INCLUDES NOTABLES

BUFFALO—The National Conference of Charities and Correction, which will be held here June 9-16, inclusive, includes in its program some of the foremost workers along philanthropic lines in the world. The national conference comprises seven or eight large bodies of men and women engaged in social work in the United States and Canada. It has no constitution or laws, save a few unwritten rules which guide its proceedings; it has never committed itself by resolution to any particular idea or program of reform or progress, but has always remained, as its name indicates, a conference.

Among the celebrated men and women who are expected to attend and participate in the conference are: Robert W. De Forest, the New York lawyer, capitalist, railroad president and president of the Sage Foundation; Edward T. Devine, secretary of the Charity Organization Society of New York and a professor in Columbia University; John M. Glenn, secretary of the Sage Foundation of New York; Miss Mary E. Richmond of the Society for Organizing Charity, Philadelphia; Joseph Lee and Robert Treat Paine of Boston; Gino C. Speranza, head of the Society for Protection of Italian Immigrants of New York; F. B. Sanborn of Concord, Mass.; F. H. Wines, prison expert of North Carolina; William R. Stewart, philanthropist and capitalist of New York; Dr. Richard C. Cabot of Boston.

PRIZE DEBATE AT WESLEYAN.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—The annual prize debate at Wesleyan Univeristy has been won by George S. Brengle, 1910, of Amenia Union, New York.

Taft Insists on Having "In God We Trust" Upon New United States Cents

NEW YORK—The new cents to be coined at the Philadelphia mint will bear the head of Abraham Lincoln, and the inscription, "In God We Trust," will appear upon the coin. This marks a radical departure in American coinage. Heretofore the United States cent has borne only the head of an Indian.

Proofs of the new cent had been struck and submitted to President Taft by Victor D. Brenner, the New York sculptor and medalist, and he has been advised from Washington that the inscription, "In God We Trust," must appear. This change will necessitate a delay in the coinage, and new cents will not be in circulation until late in August.

TAFT IS BLAMED BY NEGRO LEAGUE

COLUMBUS, O.—After a prolonged debate and discussion, the National Negro American League adopted resolutions condemning what the league alleged to be the policy of retrogression advocated by President Taft, and declared it had no apology to offer for its stand against him previous to his election.

WOMEN TO CLEAN READING.

READING, Mass.—Saturday, under the auspices of the Reading Woman's Club, organized bands will start out to clean streets and gutters, remove debris from yards, repair fences and trim trees and shrubbery.

POEM PRIZE IS WON BY WOMAN WRITER

CHICAGO—Katherine Lee Bates, a member of the faculty of Wellesley College, won the annual $50 prize this year offered by the Chicago Madrigal Club for the best original short song-poem. There were 150 poems submitted from every corner of the United States.

The club has announced its annual prize of $100 for the best musical setting for this year's poem. The competition closes Oct. 1, and the announcement of the prize winner will be made Nov. 1.

Katherine Lee Bates, the victorious competitor this year in the poem-writing contest, is widely known as an educator, author, lecturer and editor. Since 1887, when her first volume of poems appeared, she has been a prolific writer of prose and verse. She is a graduate of Wellesley, and has been an instructor there for 20 years. Her winning poem, entitled "Gypsy Heart," is copyrighted by the Chicago Madrigal Club, and is published by permission of the club:

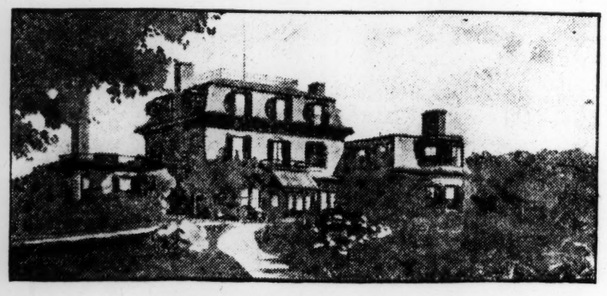
GYPSY-HEART.

The April world is misted with emerald
and gold;
And meadow-larks are calling, sweet and
keen;
Gypsy-heart is up and off for woodland
and for wold,
Roaming, roaming, roaming, through the
green.
Gypsy-heart, away!
Oh the wind—the wind and the sun!
Take the blithe adventure of the fugitive today;
Youth will soon be done.

From buds that May is kissing there
trembles forth a soul;
The rosy boughs are whispering to the
white;
Gypsy-heart is heedless now of thrush
and oriole,
Dreaming, dreaming, dreaming of delight.
Gypsy-heart, beware!
Oh, the song—the song in the blood!
Magic walks the forest; there's bewitchment in the air,
Spring is at the flood.

The wings of June are woven of fragrance and of fire;
Heap roses, crimson roses, for her throne.
Gypsy-heart is anguished with tumultuous desire,
Seeking, seeking, seeking for its own.
Gypsy-heart, abide!
Oh, the far—the far is the near!
'Tis a foolish fable that the universe is
wide.
All the world is here.

"OAKWOODS," SUMMER HOME OF PRESIDENT OF WELLESLEY



"OAKWOODS," PEACE DALE, R. I.

Beautiful summer resting place of President Caroline Hazard of Wellesley College.

PEACE DALE, R. I.—Hidden by the thick foliage of a leafy woodland passage and secluded from even the quiet little Rhode Island village nearby, the summer home of Miss Caroline Hazard at Peace Dale is the ideal resting place of one of America's foremost women educators.

The family of Hazard is the oldest in this part of Rhode Island, and the branch of which Miss Caroline Hazard is a descendant is renowned throughout New England as the first to establish woolen mills in Washington county, Rhode Island. These mills, to which the little community of Peace Dale practically owes its existence, have been greatly enlarged and improved, until now they rank among the largest in the state.

The entrance to Miss Hazard's summer home begins in front of the mills and winds along through level stretches of sward and maple woods to the old stone gate. From here the vine-covered pink granite walls of the house are plainly visible and a few steps farther on the imposing size becomes apparent, while its location on a slight eminence with numerous radiating asphalt walks and drives affords a generous view of the spacious grounds, symmetrical shade trees and well-kept lawns and landscape gardens.

The house has quite a history connected with it and was once the home of Miss Hazard's father, Rowland Hazard. It was given to her as a permanent home, and Miss Hazard spends nearly all of her vacations there.

CHURCH OPPOSES USE OF TOBACCO

DENVER—Clergymen and laymen should not use tobacco, but it is not contrary to the principles of the church for Presbyterian judges to grant saloon licenses; this was the decision of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church on the report of the temperance committee.

PLAN UNIFORM DEMURRAGE.

WASHINGTON—Plans have been arranged by the interstate commerce commission to hold a meeting in Washington on June 4 and 5 to consider ways and means by which car demurrage rules may be made uniform in the various states. All persons unable to attend the sessions will be permitted to submit briefs to the commission prior to June 12.

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.

STANDARD TIME.

Sun rises	4:11
Sun sets	7:11
High tide	7:04
High tide	7:33

Full moon June 3.

Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.

Arabic, for Liverpool	May 29
*St. Louis, for Southampton	May 29
Vaderland, for Antwerp	May 29
Caledonia, for Glasgow, via Londonderry	May 29
*Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg	May 29
Duca di Genova, for Mediterranean ports	May 29
Nord America, for Mediter'n ports	June 1
*Kaiser Wilhelm der II., for Bremen	June 1
Ryndam, for Rotterdam	June 1
Pennsylvania, for Hamburg	June 2
*Majestic, for Southampton	June 2
Campania, for Liverpool, via Queenstown	June 2
Slavonia, for Mediter'n ports	June 3
Virginia, for Mediterranean ports	June 3
Taormina, for Mediter'n ports, via Philadelphia	June 3
*La Lorraine, for Havre	June 3
Bremen, for Bremen	June 3
Oceania, for Mediter'n ports	June 5
Finland, for Mediterranean ports	June 5
*Zeeland, for Antwerp, via Dover	June 5
California, for Glasgow, via Londonderry	June 5
*Deutschland, for Hamburg	June 5
*Caronia, for Liverpool, via Q'town	June 5
Minnetonka, for London	June 5
Philadelphia, for Southampton	June 5
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for Bremen	June 8
Nieuw Amsterdam, for Rotterdam	June 8
President Lincoln, for Hamburg	June 9
Lusitania, for Liverpool, via Queenstown	June 9
*Principe di Piemonte, for Mediterranean ports	June 10
*La Provence, for Havre	June 10
United States, for Copenhagen, via Christiania	June 10
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen	June 10
Moltke, for Mediterranean ports	June 10

Sailings from Boston.

Numidian, for Glasgow	May 28
Anglian, for London	May 28
Cymric, for Liverpool, via Q'town	May 29
Ivernia, for Liverpool, via Q'town	June 1
Columbian, for London	June 4
Marquette, for Antwerp, via Philadelphia	June 4
Iberian, for Manchester	June 5
Michigan, for Liverpool	June 5
Winifredian, for Liverpool	June 9

Sailings from Philadelphia.

Menominee, for Antwerp	May 28
*Merion, for Liverpool	June 5
Rhaetia, for Hamburg	June 8

Sailings from Montreal.

Ottawa, for Liverpool	May 29
Lake Manitoba, for Liverpool, via Quebec	May 29
Empress of Ireland, for Liverpool, via Quebec	June 4
Vancouver, for Liverpool	June 5

WESTBOUND.

Sailings from Liverpool.

Saxonia, for Boston, via Q'town	June 1
Laurentic, for Montreal	June 3
Empress of Britain, for Montreal and Quebec	June 4
Mesaba, for New York, via Queenstown	June 5
Devonian, for Boston	June 5
Carmania, for New York	June 8
Lake Erie, for Montreal and Quebec	June 9
Dominion, for Montreal	June 10

Sailings from Southampton.

Cincinnati, for New York	May 28
St. Paul, for New York	May 29
Bluecher, for New York	May 31
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York	June 2
New York, for New York	June 5
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York	June 9

Sailings from London.

Minnehaha, for New York	June 5
Philadelphian, for Boston	June 8

Sailings from Glasgow.

Laurentian, for Boston	May 28
Columbia, for Glasgow, via Londonderry	May 29
Furnessia, for New York, via Londonderry	July 5

Sailings from Bremen.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York	June 1
Grosser Kurfuerst, for New York	June 5
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York	June 8

Sailings from Hamburg.

Pisa, for Philadelphia	June 1
Amerika, for New York	June 3
Cleveland, for New York	June 10
Badenia, for Boston	June 10

Sailings from Cherbourg.

Cincinnatia, for New York	May 28
St. Paul, for New York	May 29
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York	June 2
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	June 9

Sailings from Boulogne sur Mer.

Bluecher, for New York	May 31

Sailings from Havre.

La Provence, for New York	May 29
La Savoie, for New York	June 5

Sailings from Antwerp.

Kroonland, for New York, via Dover	May 29
Manitou, for Boston	June 3
Lapland, for New York, via Dover	June 5

Sailings from Rotterdam.

Potsdam, for New York	May 29
Noordam, for New York	June 5

Sailings from Copenhagen.

Hellig Olaf, for New York, via Christiania	June 3

Sailings from Genoa.

Indiana, for New York	May 30
Regina d'Italia, for New York	May 31
Duca degli Abruzzi, for New York	June 1
America, for New York	June 6
Verona, for New York, via Philadelphia	June 7
Hamburg, for New York	June 7
Lazio, for New York	June 8
Tomasso di Savoia, for New York	June 9
Luisiana, for New York	June 10

Sailings from Palermo.

Regina d' Italia, for New York	June 3

Sailings from Naples.

Ancona, for New York, via Philadelphia	May 29
Indiana, for New York	May 31
Regina d'Italia, for New York	June 2
Hamburg, for New York	June 8
Cretic, for New York	June 8
America, for New York	June 8
Verona, for New York, via Philadelphia	June 8
Tomasso di Savoia, for New York	June 10
Lazio, for New York	June 10
Luisiana, for New York	June 11

Sailings from Gibraltar.

Koenig Albert, for New York	May 31

Schedule of Transpacific Sailings.

WESTBOUND.

Sailings from San Francisco.

*Nippon Maru, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila	June 1
*Siberia, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila	June 10

Sailings from Seattle.

*Kumeric, for Japan and China, via Manila	June 1
*Aki Maru, for Japan and China	June 8

Sailings from Honolulu, H. I.

Marama, for Australasian ports	May 29
*Korea, for China and Japan, via Japan, via Manila	June 8

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from Hong Kong.

Asia, for San Francisco, via Chinese ports, Japan and Honolulu	June 4

Sailings from Yokohama.

Manchuria, for San Francisco, via Honolulu	May 29
Empress of India, for Vancouver	May 31
Chiyo Maru, for San Francisco, via Honolulu	June 2

Sailings from Honolulu, H. I.

China, for San Francisco	June 1
Manchuria, for San Francisco	June 8

*U. S. mail steamers.

Playhouse News

E. H. Sothern and Miss Julia Marlowe appeared Thursday evening at the Majestic Theater in "Romeo and Juliet." This drama has often been given here by the stars and has proved one of their most popular offerings. Thursday night the theater was completely filled, many persons standing through the long performance.

Mr. Sothern has lightened his characterization of Romeo somewhat, with the result of adding considerable variety to his performance. He struck a new note in the rapture of some of the scenes, and at all times he played with vigor and imagination.

Miss Marlowe played Juliet with an authority and sweep that were glorious to watch. She was Juliet herself—all innocence and fire—and made convincing the change from girl to woman the heroine endures in the course of the tragedy. Her vocal work, as always, was beyond praise.

The Mercutio of Mr. Lewis was the best characterization in the support. The play was not too heavily set, so that the performance proceeded with satisfying speed. There were numerous recalls for the stars after the great scenes of the play.

Saturday afternoon Miss Marlowe and Mr. Sothern will appear in "Hamlet." Tonight Mr. Sothern will play his most popular character, Villon in "If I were King," and Saturday night he will repeat his performance of "Richelieu."

NOTES.

It is reported that the Shuberts have made arrangements whereby they will next season book the "Inter-Mountain circuit," which embraces about 100 theaters in the cities of New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, Montana, Utah and California.

The Lambs gamboled at the National Theater, Washington, Thursday afternoon, to receipts of $7324, and Thursday evening at Ford's, Baltimore, to receipts of $7075, completing a total of over $70,000 for the first four days of their tour.

RUMORS IN CUBA OF INTERVENTION

WASHINGTON—There are intimations in circles here which keep in touch with Cuban affairs that a second intervention in the island may be necessary.

The information as it reached the President and Secretary Knox is that all restraint seems gone now that the United States has left the island, and that those in power are juggling with the finances. The revenue this year is only $26,000,000, but the appropriations total $33,000,000, it is stated.

FINANCIER CLEWS DEFENDS MR. TAFT

NEW YORK—"President Taft will voice into our laws what Roosevelt voiced into the nation's heart. Those, therefore, who are so mistaken as to suppose that President Roosevelt's policies and moral principles may become a dead letter in this administration will be undeceived. They will discover that President Taft is not a reactionary, but a progressive."

This prediction was made by Henry Clews, the New York banker, in an address at the service dedicatory of the Roosevelt memorial window at the Metropolitan Temple, this city, Thursday night. The service began last Sunday and has been continued throughout the week, with prominent speakers each night.

SALESROOM FOR
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And RECORDS. Buy Direct from
SOL. BLOOM
366 Fifth Ave., New York.
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IN GLASS JARS
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AMERICAN HYDROSCOPE CO.
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HOTELS

MIRAMONTE INN
WHITE MOUNTAINS, SUGAR HILL, N. H.
A home-like high class hotel 1600 feet above sea level; commands a magnificent view of mountain and valley scenery; delightful drives and walks; cuisine and service absolutely first class; reduced rates for June and July; booklets and rates upon application until June 1, 16 Louisburg Sq., Boston, Mass.

THE NEW WESLEY
OAK BLUFFS, MASS.
An Exclusive Hotel on Water Front.
HERBERT M. CHASE, Manager, 82 State st., Boston, Mass.; open June 30

Fitzwilliam Tavern
FITZWILLIAM, N. H.
Near Mt. Monadnock, 1201 ft. elevation, accommodations for permanent guests; steam heat; bracing air; beautiful drives; write for leaflet; four trains daily from Boston.

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

REAL ESTATE

BEAUTIFUL MAP OF DENVER

If you have heard of Denver you have heard of Park Hill, the best residence and fastest growing part of the city; lots bought now at $150 to $350 per lot will bring you good returns in the near future; terms $10 down, $5 per month; write us and we will mail you free a beautiful map of Denver showing boulevards, parks, etc. THE D. C. BURNS REALTY & TRUST CO., 225-6-7 Kittredge bldg., Denver, Colo.

LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

WILL SELL my comfortable home on South Shore, Long Island, commuting distance New York; close to famous Long Beach; plot 112 by 200; house 8 rooms, bath, improvements; fine, healthy location; price $4500, or rent partly furnished, with privilege of buying, $35 monthly. Further particulars, C. W. W., 116 Nassau st., New York, Room 716.

FURNISHED HOUSE

A very quiet, artistic home for rent, furnished, for 1 year, at $110 per month; 8 rooms and bath; nearly an acre of ground; located in a New York city suburb on Long Island Sound. 8 minutes' walk to R. R. station, or street car 1 block; valued at $18,000. Address C 1, 2093 Metropolitan bldg., N. Y. city.

$25 SUMMER COTTAGE $25

DOWN, bal. $10 monthly; 21 min. ride from Forest Hills El. station; 5c. fare; 5 rms., in fine pine grove, on Charles river; good fishing; must sell this week; price $500, worth $900. Address D 39, Monitor Office.

FOR SALE or exchange for New England farm, a 3-story building, 25x87 store and 20 rooms completely furnished as a rooming house, in the business center of a New York state city, on the Hudson river, of over 25,000 inhabitants; price $10,000; owner wishes to retire; part cash. Address G 34, Monitor Office.

Single House and Barn, Winthrop

ONLY $5000; all improvements; corner estate, near Thornton station; 7000 feet land; fruit and shade trees; select location. WILLARD WELSH, 15 Exchange st., Boston.

Marblehead Bungalow Lots

Near water, grand view, only 10c. up; rare chance to secure choice lot; only land for sale in Marblehead near water at these prices. WILLARD WELSH, 15 Exchange st., Boston.

EAST GREENWICH, R. I.—Your attention is called to fine property to be advertised in Saturday's issue.

SUMMER HOMES

TO LET—Second and third floor in 2-family cottage, 8 rooms and bath, separate entrance, heating and porch; opposite beautiful park; near Flatbush and Nostrand ave. trolleys; transfer to B. B. line; $32 per month.

FOR SALE New 2-family, detached, 40x100, 14 large rooms and 2 baths; separate heating, entrances and porches; $7600; easy terms. G. BAUR, 560 East 32d st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 1593J, Flatbush.

PIGEON COVE, MASS.

TO LET FOR THE SEASON—Furnished house, near shore; 12 rooms and bath, fireplaces, telephone; ideal location; write C. H. CLEAVES, 6 Beacon st., Boston.

FURNISHED HOUSE, East Orange, N. J., for rent summer months; 10 rooms; fine location. Address E. O., 2092 Metropolitan bldg., 1 Madison ave., New York city.

SUMMER CAMPS

CAMP HIDDEKEL

Green Mountain Camp for young boys; Science management; discipline and services; fourth season; parents occasionally accommodated. DAVID WILLARD, C. S., Brattleboro, Vt.

ROOM WANTED

MIDDLE-AGED gentleman wants furnished room by June 4, within 10 minutes' walk of postoffice; Christian Science family preferred. Address E 40, Monitor Office.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

FIVE PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS on farms in western Missouri and eastern Kansas, worth about twice the amount of the loan; interest collected and remitted, insurance on buildings renewed and taxes on farms investigated without expense or trouble to the investor; write for offerings.

CORN BELT BANK
KANSAS CITY, MO.

FOR SALE

Harness Business For Sale

In a prosperous farming, lumbering and mining town of New Ontario; no opposition; mixed paints, wall papers, oils, etc., handled as side line; stock and machinery about $3500, at cost; store, best location in town, can be bought or rented; dwelling attached; owner retiring.

APPLY P. O. BOX 17,
DRYDEN, ONT., CANADA.

FOR SALE—Brown pony, 8 years, weight 350 lbs; Governess cart, rubber tires, good harness, all in perfect repair; blanket, halter, hitch strap; pony sound and kind; absolutely fearless of all objects; safe for the youngest of children to drive. L. A. HOLT, 260 Salem st., North Andover, Mass.

FOR SALE First edition of "Science and Health," with comments of A. Bronson Alcott, Hon. R. P. Atkinson and others; perfect and complete. C. STEPHENSON, General Delivery, Back Bay Postoffice.

APARTMENTS TO LET

TO LET—In beautiful Flatbush, 2 flats, 6 rooms and bath, $20 per month each; 5 cent fare from business section of New York, Flatbush, Nostrand and B. B. car lines; also store, suitable for butcher or dry goods; reasonable terms. MRS. W. SCHMALKUCHE, 1826 Flatbush ave., cor. Ave. K, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPING suite of three rooms, with private toilet, continuous hot water and use of telephone, in home of a Christian Scientist; furnished or unfurnished. 102 Gainsboro st., suite 3.

TO LET Attractively and completely furnished, including linen and silver; living room, two chambers, kitchenette and bath; e. h. w.; two minutes from Mother Church; $51 month. Suite 4, 56 Westland ave.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished suite of parlors, thoroughly modern; private 3d apartment. 4318 Lake ave., Chicago; tel. Drexel 8054.

TO LET

OFFICES TO LET.

Owing to necessity of moving to larger quarters, the whole of third floor at 85 State st. will be rented for a year and a half, the balance of my lease, for a very moderate rent

JOHN H. STORER,
85 State Street.

BELMONT—To let, large, old-fashioned farm house in good condition, on main street; barn and land if wanted; 10 minutes from cars. Apply 30 Somerset st.

FOR RENT Barn suitable for automobile; cement floor, electric light. 2120 Prairie ave., Chicago; 'phone Calumet 457.

HOUSES WANTED

HOUSE WANTED, ON LEASE

Of 10 or 12 rooms within easy distance of State House; modern improvements; family of 3 adults; rent about $50 per mo. Address with full particulars P. O. Box 1532, Boston, Mass.

BOARDERS WANTED

WANTED—Boarders in private family for summer; colonial house, modern improvements; beautiful location, high elevation; 5-cent fare to Boston. Address 220 Park ave., Arlington Heights, Mass.

SUMMER BOARD

MOUNTAIN VIEW FARM, Barnard, Vermont. Pleasant summer home for Christian Scientists only; quiet and retired; rates reasonable. Address E. S. CHASE, Barnard, Vt.

ROOM AND BOARD

CHICAGO—Neatly furnished, well lighted and well-kept outside rooms; Christian Scientists preferred; near surface lines and N. W. "L" express station; easy walking distance to Second Church Christ, Scientist, and Lincoln Park. 676 Fullerton boulevard. Phone Lincoln 6102.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, 1253 Massachusetts ave., Mrs. Cross—2 sunny rooms, electric lights. Call Sundays or evenings after 7.

ROOMS, single or en suite, newly furnished; hot and cold water; kitchenette; summer rates. 39 St. Stephen st.

WINTHROP HIGHLANDS—Rooms, all conveniences, in private family; beautiful view; no children. Tel. 217-1 Win.

70 WESTLAND AVE., B. B., Suite 2—Single room, 8-room furnished suite; whole, part or all conveniences.

WINTHROP—Near Cottage Park Hotel, pleasant rooms $3.00 and upward. Telephone 317-1 Winthrop.

NEW YORK, 169 West 79th st., MRS. GEO. M. SWEET; convenient to L and subway; references.

ROOMS with board for Christian Scientists. 4th floor, 81 Ave. Kleber, Paris.

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5 AND 7 PASSENGER CARS
LOW DAILY RATES SPECIAL BY THE WEEK

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SOME ATTRACTIVE SPECIALTIES
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moved promptly by YOULDEN, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic avenue.

RIDER ERICSSON hot-air engine for sale; complete with pump; capacity 1000 gals. per hr., 70-ft. head; in perfect condition, working every day. Box 307, Cornwall, N. Y.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

THE PERFECT FASTENER
For Screen, Storm or Swing Doors.
THE BALL ON THE BAR CANNOT CATCH AND TEAR LADIES' CLOTHING.
Mailed ready to put on for 10c.
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Cambridgeport, Mass.

NO MORE raveled thread. A long-felt want at last supplied. The Ideal Spool Holder keeps the spool in place by a spring. When wanting a spool it saves time. It is fastened to the side in the machine drawer by tacks, screws, clips or glue. There is no sewing machine complete without the Ideal Spool Holder, is the opinion of all who use it. Pat. by A. Stewart, 2938 Zuni st., Denver, Col. Price, one row 25c., two rows 50c., three rows 75c. Special price to clubs of 10 or more.

FOR COUNTRY HOMES AND BUILDINGS

A Brilliant Light

A SPLENDID COOKING SERVICE.

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WANTED—Man capable of keeping house single handed, for bachelor; must be efficient in all lines; Christian Scientist preferred; give references and address W. F., care Monitor, Orchestra bldg., Chicago.

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SALESMAN WANTED—Boston, suburbs; small salary at start. AMES MFG. CO., rear 139 Harvard st., Everett.

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AGENTS WANTED in every town and city to handle the Ideal Spool Holder; a quick selling article; see cut in my adv. "Household Needs" column. A. STEWART, 2938 Zuni st., Denver, Col.

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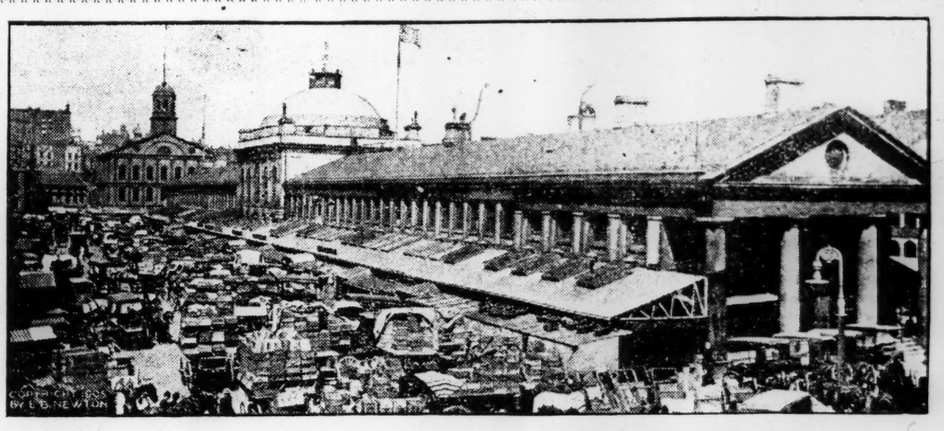

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A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S delicious chocolates will be mailed to any address in the U. S. upon receipt of $1; lb. size 60c., half lb. 30c., sample 10c. F. L. DAGGETT CO., 33-36 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

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Prompt Service. Tel. 225, Lynn.

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PHOTOS AND CAMERAS

PRIZE PHOTOS for sale; fine effects in sepia, green and black; developing, printing, enlarging; vacation and beginners' pictures given careful attention. E. C. AVERY, 114 Mariner st., Buffalo, N. Y.

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REAL ESTATE NEWS

Five properties on the very edge of the so-called South End of the city, numbered 700, 702 and 704 Columbus avenue and 26 and 28 Davenport street, opposite the Columbus avenue playground, have been sold by Frederick A. Gay of Newton to Minnie E. Kee. There are five three-story brick apartment houses included in the sale, for which cash was paid by the purchaser. A little more than 7000 square feet of land is involved, having a total taxed valuation, including the buildings thereon, of $42,800. Seth P. & T. C. Snow and Edward F. Walker were the brokers.

A four-story brick dwelling at No. 11 Savoy street in the South End has changed hands. The assessors' rating of this parcel is $14,200, of which $5900 is on 4634 feet of land.

Realty at 90 Westland avenue, near Hemenway street, Back Bay, valued for taxing purposes at $22,500, has a new owner in Emma M. Partridge. The house was designed by H. Langford Warren, professor of architecture at Harvard University, and embodies many unusual features not seen in the average town house, including a large studio on the top floor.

ROXBURY AND DORCHESTER.

Two valuable holdings in Roxbury, one at 155 Humboldt avenue and the other at 19 Newbern street, have been disposed of by the present title holders. The properties have valuations of $13,000 and $10,900 respectively.

The Dorchester district continues to attract the attention of both the investor and homeseeker. In the Wellington Hill district buyers of lots have begun operations, several new houses on the style of the California bungalow being in course of construction. Wellington Holbrook et al., trustees, the owners, have a number of sales pending. There is also a demand for single houses on Wellington Hill street, and several are being erected by Henry E. Vincent on land purchased from Mr. Holbrook.

In other sections of Dorchester the call is quite extensive for two and three-family houses, and a number of the former class have recently been sold at good prices, for occupancy and investment. There is activity in the Meeting House Hill section of Dorchester and it is apparent that this year will prove an advantageous one to the handlers of property in the Dorchester district.

BROOKLINE ESTATE SOLD.

Miss Alice C. Carpenter has sold to Miss George A. Hoague the estate on Walnut street, near Perrin road, Brookline. It comprises a 2½-story frame house and 10,000 square feet of land. The assessed valuation is about $15,000. Miss Hoague buys for a residence. Henry C. Bennett was the broker.

STATE CONVEYS PROPERTY.

The commonwealth of Massachusetts has conveyed to the Perkins institution and Massachusetts school properties on East Fourth street, South Boston. In 1869, the commonwealth appropriated $80,000 to be used in conjunction with the institution for the erection of cottages for the girls' department. There was also some 22,800 square feet of land, and the transfer at this time is in carrying out the order of the appropriation.

CONCRETE BUILDING FOR DEEDS.

The Pittsburg Post is authority for the statement that an immense concrete fireproof building is to be erected by the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg to be used for storing reports, deeds and other important papers of the 15 divisions west of the city. Officials announced that the new fireproof building will be located in the Pittsburg district on account of the general offices being in that city, although it has not been decided when work will be started. Some of the officials have requested that the building be erected some time during the coming summer, but work cannot be started until authority is given by the executive board.

This will be the first building of its kind erected by any railroad in the United States, and it is likely that a similar structure will be erected in the Philadelphia district, the general headquarters of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the main and branch lines east of Pittsburg and Erie. The scheme of erecting a large concrete fireproof building was proposed by a Pittsburg official. In a statement to the executives he pointed out that hundreds of railway buildings are destroyed by fire each year in the United States, and that in many cases valuable reports, deeds and other important papers, which cannot be replaced, are destroyed.

RED TAPE CAUSED SHIP'S DELAY.

OTTAWA, Ont. The report that the United States attempted to send the training ship Nashville through the Canadian canals to the Great Lakes without permission is untrue. There was less than an hour's delay, and it was caused by red tape.

World's Latest News of Financial and Industrial Markets

STEEL ADVANCES TO THE HIGHEST IN ITS HISTORY

Improvement in the Industry This Month Has Been Remarkable—Trading Is Confined to the Specialties.

BOSTON IS BROADER

United States Steel common again made itself conspicuous today in the stock markets by advancing 1½ above its highest previous price. There was heavy trading in the stock, and it was clearly the market leader. The street contends that as long as the price of the Steel issue continues to advance the rest of the market will follow the lead upward.

The strength of the Steel securities is attributed to the general improvement in business, but more particularly to the splendid progress the corporation is making in production. It is estimated that the tonnage this month will excel that of any previous month in over a year. The prices are not as large and the profits not so great, but with the increased volume the comparatively small profits will go a long way toward making up the difference in earnings.

Steel opened this morning ⅜ above last night's closing price at 61⅝ and during the forenoon sold up to 62⅞. Talk of increasing the dividend and a squeezing of the shorts helped to boost the price of the stock. The preferred was fractionally higher at 119⅝ and 119½.

Gains were made in the general list but the advances were small and although the trading was better than yesterday or the day before it was on a comparatively small scale and confined to the specialties. Colorado Fuel & Iron rose from 41½ to 42. Amalgamated Copper started off ⅜ higher at 85⅜ and receded fractionally later. The improvement in the copper industry, it is thought has been generally discounted by Amalgamated.

Interborough Metropolitan preferred was again quite active opening up ¾ at 45¾ and improving to 46⅜. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was in good demand, opening ½ higher at 79 and advancing to 79½.

The Boston market was broader and more active than for some days past. North Butte was prominent in the trading. After opening up ¼ at 58 it dropped ¼ and then advanced to 58¾. A good deal of Adventure changed hands. It opened at 10 and gained ½ to 10½. Calumet & Hecla opened 2 points higher at 657 and rose to 660. Massachusetts Mining was again quite active. After opening unchanged at 17¾ it rose to 18½. There was considerable trading in East Boston Land, the stock advancing from 12 to 12¾.

Toward midday there was good buying of American Telephone and Telegraph. The stock started off ⅜ higher at 138⅞ and rose to 140⅝. The convertibles advanced from 103 to 104¼. Erie was in good demand, selling above 35 in the New York market.

In the early afternoon Steel made another advance, selling above 63. Great Northern Ore rose from 72½ to 73½.

Both markets continued to improve during the afternoon. In New York American Beet Sugar rose from 38 to 39⅛. American Steel Foundries new advanced from 39¾ to 40½. Corn Products improved from 23⅜ to 25. Steel common and preferred both advanced fractionally above the best of the forenoon.

MARKET NEWS

NEW YORK—There is improvement in commercial and financial conditions in the far east, as well as in the United States, according to James S. Fearon, vice-president of the International Banking Corporation. "The commercial depression seems to be lifting coincidently with the improvement noticed here," said Mr. Fearon yesterday. "While Japan has still much to contend with, there is reason to believe that the country is now getting on its financial feet. The possibilities of the Philippines are made more evident every year, and the people there are becoming gradually more interested in the United States."

PITTSBURG—The long-expected clash between Pittsburg coal shippers and the lake coal carrying roads has come. Unless coal rates from the Pittsburg district to the lakes are lowered within the next 10 days an appeal will be made to the interstate commerce commission, according to letters made by Samuel A. Taylor, secretary of the Pittsburg Coal Operators' Association, to officials of seven railroads engaged in the transportation of coal.

A contract has been closed by the Algoma Steel Company for $500,000 worth of heavy steel machinery to construct two large steel mills at Sault Ste. Marie, turning out bars and other steel products by Nov. 1 and competing for the northwest trade with Pittsburg interests.

CHICAGO—Gross earnings of the Union Bag & Paper Company, according to a director, show a good gain for the quarter ended March 31 last, but there will have to be a much larger increase, he says, before dividends on the preferred stock are restored from a 4 to the full 7 per cent annual basis.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Am Beet Sugar	38	39 1/8	38	38 7/8
Amal Copper	85 3/8	85 3/4	85 1/8	85 3/4
Am Car & Foundry	56 1/4	56 1/2	56 1/8	56 1/2
Am C & F pf	116 1/2	116 3/4	116 1/2	116 3/4
Am Locomotive	58 1/4	58 3/8	57 3/4	58 1/4
Am Smelt & Re	93 7/8	94 1/2	93 5/8	94 3/8
Am Smelt & Re pf	109 5/8	110	109 5/8	110
Am St Fn new	39 3/4	40 1/2	39 3/4	40 1/4
Am Sugar	134	134	134	134
Am Tel & Tel	138 7/8	140 5/8	138 7/8	140 1/2
Anaconda	51 1/4	51 3/8	50 3/4	51 1/4
Atchison	109 5/8	109 7/8	109 1/4	109 3/8
Balt & Ohio	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Br Rap Transit	79	79 1/2	79	79 1/2
Canadian Pa	180	180 1/4	180	180 1/4
Cen Leather	29 3/4	30	29 3/4	29 7/8
Cen Leather pf	103 3/4	103 3/4	103 3/4	103 3/4
Ches & Ohio	77 7/8	78	77 3/8	77 5/8
Chi & Alton	71 1/8	71 1/8	70 3/4	70 3/4
Col Fuel & Iron	41 1/2	42	41 1/2	41 5/8
Con Gas	143 1/2	144	143 1/2	144
Corn Products	23 3/8	25 1/2	23 3/8	25 1/2
Del & Hudson	193	193	192 1/2	192 3/4
Den & Rio Grande	50 7/8	51	50 1/2	50 1/2
Erie	34 7/8	35 1/8	34 5/8	35 1/8
General Electric	160 1/2	160 3/4	160 1/2	160 3/4
Gt Nor pf	147	147	146 3/4	147
Gt Nor Ore ctf	72 1/2	73 5/8	72 1/2	73 5/8
Illinois Cent	146 1/4	146 3/4	146 1/4	146 3/4
Inter-Met	45 3/4	46 3/8	45 1/2	46
Kan City So	46 3/4	46 3/4	46 1/4	46 5/8
Kansas & Texas	42 1/2	42 1/2	41 7/8	42
Louis & Nash	139	139	139	139
Missouri Pa	75 1/4	75 1/2	75	75 1/8
Nat Lead	86 7/8	87 1/4	86 7/8	87 1/4
N R of M 2d pref	26	26	25 1/2	25 3/4
N Y Central	130 1/2	130 5/8	130	130 1/4
Nor & Western	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Northern Pa	147 1/2	147 7/8	147 3/8	147 3/4
Northwestern	182 7/8	184 1/4	182 7/8	184 1/4
Ontario & Western	49	49 7/8	49	49 3/4
Pennsylvania	134 7/8	135	134 1/2	134 3/4
People's Gas	113 1/2	114 3/8	113 1/2	114 3/8
Pressed St Car	42 7/8	43 1/4	42 7/8	43 1/4
Reading	155 3/4	155 3/4	155	155 5/8
Republic Steel	29 1/2	29 7/8	29 1/2	29 7/8
Rock Island	32	32 3/8	32	32 1/4
Rock Island pf	70 1/2	70 1/2	70	70
Sloss-Shef S & I	84 3/8	84 3/8	84	84
Southern Pacific	123 1/4	123 5/8	123 1/8	123 3/8
Southern Railway	31 1/4	31 5/8	31 1/4	31 5/8
St Paul	150 3/4	151	150 1/2	150 3/4
Texas Pacific	33 3/4	34 1/4	33 3/4	34 1/8
Union Pacific	189 3/4	189 1/2	189	189 1/2
U S Rubber	38 3/4	38 3/4	37 3/4	38 3/8
U S Rubber pf	111 3/4	112	111 3/4	112
U S Steel	61 5/8	64 1/4	61 5/8	64 1/8
U S Steel pf	119 5/8	120 1/8	119 1/2	120 1/8
Wabash pf	54 5/8	54 5/8	53 5/8	53 7/8
Western Union	76	76	75 1/2	75 1/2
Westinghouse	83 3/4	84	83 3/4	83 3/4

BONDS.

	Opening.	High.	Low.
Am T & T conv	103	104 1/4	103
Atchison gen 4s	100 7/8	101	100 5/8
Interboro-Met 4 1/2s	78 3/4	78 3/4	78 3/4
Japan 4 1/2s	94 1/4	94 1/4	93 3/4
Japan 4 1/2s new	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
N Y City 4 1/2s new	111 3/4	111 3/4	111 3/4
N Y City 4s 1958	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Pennsylvania cv	100 5/8	100 5/8	100 5/8
Reading gen 4s	100	100	100
Rock Island 4s	80 7/8	81	80 3/4
Rock Island 5s	93 3/8	93 3/8	93 3/8
U P cv 4s	107 3/8	107 1/2	107 1/4
U S Steel 5s	105	105 3/8	104 7/8
Wabash 4s	78 5/8	78 5/8	77 3/8

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	—Opening—		—Closing—	
		Opening.	High.	Low.
2s registered	101 1/2	102 1/4	101 1/2	102 1/2
do coupon	101 3/4	...	101 3/4	...
3s registered	101 1/2	102 1/4	101 1/2	102 1/4
do coupon	102	102 1/2	102	102 1/2
Small bonds	100	...	100	...
4s registered	118 3/4	119 1/4	118 3/4	119 1/4
do coupon	121 1/2	...	121 1/2	...
Panama 2s	101	101 1/2	101	101 1/2
Panama 1938s	101	101 1/2	101	101 1/2
Dist Col 3-65s	108 1/2	...	108 1/2	...
Philippine 4s	101	...	101	...

THE EXPORTS OF THIS COUNTRY

We Sent One Tenth of the Manufactures of the United States Abroad, According to Official Statement.

Less han one tenth of the manufactures of the United States are exported, while those imported equal in stated value about one twentieth that of the home product.

This statement is the result of a comparison of the figures of production, exportation and importation of manufactures in the United States presented by the Statistical Abstract of the United States, about to be issued by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor.

The census of 1905 shows the gross value of the factory product of manufactures in 1904 at $14,802,000,000, and estimates the value of all other manufactures, mechanical and neighborhood, at about $2,000,000,000, making the gross value of all manufactures produced in the United States in 1904, 16,867,000,000.

This gross valuation, however, includes many duplications, because the products reported by one manufacturer often become the manufacturing material of another, who also includes their cost in the report of the value of the products of his factory. By deducting from the gross valuation the value of this manufacturing material used in a partly manufactured form, the census office states the net or true value of the manufactures of the country in the census year.

This process reduces the valuation of the factory product of 1904 from the gross figure of $14,802,000,900 to a net valuation of $821,000,000; and an application of the same method of reduction to the nonfactory manufactures would place the net value of all manufactures in 1904 at $10,892,000,000. The census of 1900, which reported the gross value of all manufactures in 1899 at $13,014,000,000, places the net value for that year at $8,371,000,000

TRUST COMPANY AND BANK UNITE

Consolidation of the New England National Bank and the Commonwealth Trust Company Announced

It has been decided to consolidate the New England National Bank with the Commonwealth Trust Company. Mr. Mumford, who recently acquired a controlling interest in the New England National Bank, has also together with associates obtained a large interest in the Commonwealth Trust Company, and although both institutions will be run separately after the consolidation of control, the directorate of the bank will be added to that of the trust companay. Mr. Mumford has been elected president of the Commonwealth Trust Company.

The consolidation of these two institutions was practically decided at a meeting of the directors of the New England National Bank on last Tuesday, but definite plans were not concluded until Mr. Mumford was elected to the presidency of the trust company Thursday. He is already vice-president and a director of the bank. Announcement was made that Mr. Mumford had acquired all the stock necessary for a control of both institutions.

It is stated that Cashier Holmes of the New England and all the clerks will continue in similar positions with the trust company and that the present rooms of the bank will be retained. The following, including all the directors of the New England National Bank, are to be added to the board of directors of the trust company: George S. Mumford, Robert F. Herrick, Charles A. Locke, George C. Lee, Jr., Charles W. Jones, Henry Parkman, Arthur T. Bradlee, Francis H. Appleton, Roland W. Toppan, Robert W. Emmons, 2d, Endicott P. Saltonstall and Schuyler S. Bartlett.

The Commonwealth Trust Company absorbed the Colonial National Bank April 28, 1904, and as the trust company was a combination of the Manufacturers National Bank, the company and its predecessors date back to 1873. With the absorption of the New England National Bank there are now only 17 national banks in the clearing house.

MUCH ACTIVITY IN PITTSBURG

PITTSBURG—There is considerable activity in structural and bridge material, and Pittsburg producers are reaping the benefit of a revival in that market. The McClintic Marshall Construction Company of Pittsburg has been awarded a contract for 5500 tons of bridge material by the Boston & Albany railroad, on the basis of $2.15 delivered at Albany. The same company will furnish 16,000 tons of structural steel for the Reading railway system and will purchase the plain material from the Eastern Steel Company.

The Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal Company has let the contract for the Sunny-Side bridge and improvements to the McClintic Marshall Co. About 2300 tons will be required. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is making a number of improvements which require bridge and structural material to the extent of 3500 tons, which will also be furnished by the McClintic Marshall Co.

The American Bridge Co. will furnish the material for four small bridges for the Millbrook Company, requiring about 500 tons of steel. The American will also supply 700 tons or structural work for the new building here and 1000 tons for the addition to the West Pennsylvania hospital.

The McKeesport Tin Plate Company, now operating 10 hot and 10 cold mills, will build 10 more hot mills.

CHICAGO BOARD.

	Open	Closing	Previous close
Wheat—			
May	1.32 7/8	1.33	1.32
July	1.16 3/4	1.16 5/8	1.16 1/2
Sept	1.08 5/8	1.09	1.08 7/8
Corn—			
May	.73	.73 3/8	.73
July	.69 1/8	.69 5/8	.69 1/4
Sept	.67 1/8	.67 1/2	.67 1/4
Oats—			
May	.60 1/4	.60	.59 5/8
July	.53	.52 3/4	.53 1/8
Sept	.43 7/8	.43 3/4	.44 1/8

THE GRAIN MARKET.

C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc., of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondent:

Wheat—The market was lower with considerable selling on lower cables. Later there was a quick rally and a good deal of covering by nervous shorts. The weather conditions were favorable. Fear of manipulation in the last few hours of May and of manipulation in July makes a very excited market. The market firmed up on buying by Bartlett-Patten followed by scalpers and local crowd.

Corn was fairly active and showed selling pressure on favorable weather conditions. The decline was accompanied by considerable selling of long wheat.

Oats were also active and lower, showing further pressure of long stuff with disappointing demand. Crop and weather conditions favorable.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks quoted at 2 per cent. New York funds sold at 5 cents discount per $1000 cash.

The exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals of the corresponding period in 1908 as follows:

	1909.	1908.
Exchanges	$23,616,819	$22,800,718
Balances	1,055,439	1,495,946

United States subtreasury shows a credit balance at the clearing house of $15,152.

BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the active stocks to 2:30 p. m.:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
MINING.				
Adventure	10	10 1/2	10	10 1/8
Anaconda	51	51	51	51
Arcadian	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/8	5 1/4
Arizona Commercial	43	43 1/4	42 3/4	43 1/4
Arnold Mining	76c	76c	76c	76c
Atlantic	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4
Bonanza	60c	60c	60c	60c
Butte Coalition	26 7/8	27	26 7/8	27
Calumet & Arizona	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Calumet & Hecla	657	660	657	660
Centennial	34	34	34	34
Consolidated Mercur	23c	25c	23c	25c
Copper Range	81 1/2	81 3/4	81 1/2	81 3/4
Daly-West	8	8	8	8
Elm River	2	2	2	2
Franklin	16	16 1/2	16	16 1/2
Granby	105	105	105	105
Greene-Cananea	10 1/2	10 5/8	10 1/2	10 5/8
La Salle	14 1/4	14 1/4	14	14
Mass	17 3/4	18 1/2	17 3/4	18
Mexico Con	5	5 1/8	5	5 1/8
Michigan	11	11 3/4	11	11 3/4
Mohawk	66 1/2	67	66 1/2	67
Nevada Cons	22 3/4	23 1/8	22 3/4	23 1/8
North Butte	58	59	57 3/4	58 1/4
Old Dominion	54 3/4	55	54 3/4	55
Osceola	136	136	136	136
Parrot	35 1/2	35 3/4	35 1/4	35 1/4
Santa Fe	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4	2 3/4
Shannon	16	16 3/8	16	16
Superior Copper	40 1/4	41	40 1/4	41
Trinity	14	14	13 5/8	13 5/8
United Copper	12	12	11 7/8	12
Utah Consolidated	41 1/2	43 1/4	41 1/2	43
Utah Copper Co	51 3/4	51 3/4	51 3/4	51 3/4
Victoria	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Winona	6	6 3/8	6	6 1/4
Wolverine	147	147	147	147
Wyandot	3	3 3/8	3	3 1/4
LAND.				
East Boston Land	12	12 3/4	12	12 1/2
Wollaston Land	2 1/4	2 3/4	2	2 3/4
RAILROADS.				
Boston & Albany	234 1/4	234 1/4	234 1/4	234 1/4
Boston Elevated	130	130	130	130
Boston & Lowell	227	227	227	227
Boston & Maine	146	146	146	146
Fitchburg pf	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
N Y N H & H	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2
Old Colony	198 1/2	198 1/2	198 1/2	198 1/2
Union Pacific	189 1/8	189 1/4	189 1/8	189 1/4
West End com	91 1/2	91 1/2	91	91
TELEPHONES.				
Amer Tel & Tel	139	140 3/4	139	140 1/2
New England Tel	132	132	131 1/8	131 1/8
New Eng Tel rts	2 3/4	2 80	2 3/4	2 3/4
Western Tel	11 1/2	12	11	12
West End pf	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Amer Pneumatic	9	9	8 3/4	8 7/8
Amer Pneumatic pf	20	20	19 1/2	19 1/2
Amer Sugar	133 1/2	134	133 1/2	134
Am Sugar pf	128	128	128	128
Bos El sub 26 pc pd	40	40	40	40
Central Leather	29 3/4	29 3/4	29 3/4	29 3/4
Edison Electric	249	249	249	249
General Electric	161	161	161	161
Georgia Electric	85 5/8	85 5/8	85 5/8	85 5/8
Mass Electric	13 1/4	13 1/4	12 1/2	12 1/2
Mass Electric pf	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/4	69 1/2
Mass Gas	65	65	64 3/4	64 3/4
Mass Gas pf	90	90 1/2	90	90 1/2
Mergenthaler	208 3/4	208 3/4	208 1/2	208 1/2
N E Cotton Yarn	85	85	85	85
Reece Button Hole	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
United Fruit	136	137	136	137
United Shoe Mach	58 1/4	58 3/4	58 1/4	58 3/4
United Shoe Mac pf	29 7/8	30 1/8	29 7/8	30 1/8
United States Steel	61 3/4	64	61 7/8	61
U S Steel pf	119 1/2	120 1/4	119 1/2	120
UNLISTED SECURITIES.				
Amalgamated	85 1/4	85 5/8	85	85 5/8
Amer Agri Chem pf	99	99	99	99
Amer Woolen pf	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/2	105 1/2
American Zinc	25 1/4	25 1/4	25 1/4	25 1/4
Atl Gulf & W I S S	8	8 1/2	8	8
Atl Gulf & W I pf	22 3/4	22 3/4	22	22
Batopilas	4	4	4	4
Boston Con Copper	16	16 1/8	15 1/2	16 1/8
Boston & Corbin	19 7/8	19 7/8	19 7/8	19 7/8
East Butte	13 3/8	14	13 3/8	14
East Butte rts	80c	1	80c	1
Giroux	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Hancock	10 1/2	10 5/8	10 1/2	10 5/8
Isle Royale	28	28	27 3/4	28
Kerr Lake	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4
Keweenaw	3 1/4	3 5/8	3 1/4	3 5/8
Lake Copper	24 3/4	25 3/8	24 1/2	25 1/4
Miami Copper	14 3/4	15	14 3/4	15
Newhouse Mines	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
North Lake	9	9 1/2	9	9 3/8
Ojibway Mining	11 5/8	11 3/8	11 1/2	11 1/2
Rotary Ring	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
Superior & Boston	17 3/4	18 1/2	17 3/4	18
Superior & Pittsburg	14 1/2	14 3/4	14 3/8	14 3/8
Swift & Co	108 3/4	108 7/8	108 1/2	108 7/8
U S Smelting	50 1/2	51	50 1/4	50 1/2
U S Smelting pf	49 3/4	49 7/8	49 5/8	49 7/8
Utah Apex	5	5 1/4	5	5 1/4

BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
American Tel & Tel 4s	95 1/8	95 1/4	95 1/8
American Tel & Tel con 4s	103	104 1/4	103
Atchison 4s	100 3/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
Atl Gulf & W I 5s	70	71	69 3/4
C B & Q Jt 4s	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/4
Mass Gas 4 1/2s rcts	99 5/8	99 5/8	99 5/8

No quotations are given on stocks of which there were no sales.

FINK THINKS RECOVERY RAPID

NEW YORK—Henry Fink, chairman of the board of directors of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, a railroad man for 50 years and a veteran of many a panic, commented optimistically upon the railroads' recovery from the financial depression.

"So far from our having a slow recovery in business and in railroad earnings, it appears to me that the improvement is going on faster than we had any reason to expect it would," said Mr. Fink. "I cannot remember any panic from which the recovery has come so quickly as in the present case. Now, less than a year and a half after the panic, the Norfolk & Western's May gross earnings are about 23 per cent ahead of last year. I look for the present good business to continue."

BIG LOCOMOTIVE CONTRACT.

PHILADELPHIA—It was reported here that a contract for 105 locomotives had been placed with the Baldwin Locomotive Works by the Harriman lines. This is the largest order placed with the local firm since the panic of 1907.

AMERICAN MADE SHOES IN GOOD FAVOR IN CUBA

Trade Now Amounts to Four Millions Annually, Imports Having Doubled in Volume in Five Years.

THE NATIVE GOODS

Of especial interest to American shoe manufacturers and dealers is a report submitted to the bureau of manufactures of the department of commerce and labor by Special Agent Arthur B. Butman regarding the shoe trade of Cuba. He says among other things:

The total shoe trade of Cuba amounts to over $4,000,000 annually, and is constantly growing. Importations of footwear into the island, according to the latest published Cuban statistics, gained a little more than 100 per cent during the five-year period, 1903 to 1907, inclusive, during which period the control of the market passed from the hands of the Spanish to those of the American shoe manufacturer.

The domestic leather-tanning industry of Cuba is represented by, approximately, from 40 to 50 tanneries, and the shoe-manufacturing industry by three modernly equipped shoe factories, and numberless small shoemaking establishments which can be properly classed only as cobbling shops, though possibly in some instances as many as a half dozen hands may be employed. Leathers of native tannage, both upper and sole, are generally used in these small shops; and a product extremely crude, finding sale chiefly among the interior population and the poorer classes in the towns, is the usual output, with an occasional hand-made-to-order shoe in which American upper leathers are employed.

The tanneries are small. Red sole leather is principally produced, with a certain amount of white sole, in appearance similar to what is known as "Union" in the United States. There is also a considerable production of a light-tanned cowhide, which is used for uppers on the cheapest grades of shoes. With one or two exceptions, Cuban tanneries have no modern equipment; only hand labor is employed and no machinery is installed.

WOOLEN MILL CHANGES HANDS

NORTH OXFORD—The Narragansett Worsted Company of Providence has purchased the Huguenot woolen mill here, together with the tenements of the employees. The mill will be reopened Aug. 1 and will be operated as a worsted and woolen mill.

Coincident with this announcement is the making public of the plans of the Thayer Woolen Company for an enlargement of the Rhodes mill to make up for the loss in capacity caused by the sale of the Huguenot property.

SHARP ADVANCE IN PIG IRON

PITTSBURG—The Pittsburg pig iron market has advanced an average of 50 cents a ton in the past week, the sharpest movement which has occurred in a long time. The advance is based largely on sentiment, but is supported to a moderate extent by sales that have been made and also by the favorable developments in the steel trade.

DIVIDENDS

The Dartmouth Manufacturing Corporation has declared a regular dividend of 3 per cent, payable June 6.

The directors of the Wamsutta mills have declared a quarterly dividend of $1.50 a share, payable June 15 to stock of record May 29.

The directors of the Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of $2 per share on the common stock, payable June 15 to stockholders of record June 5. The dividends on the common stock will be paid quarterly instead of semi-annually hereafter.

THE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—The cotton market opened steady, unchanged to 5 points lower, due to moderate room liquidation. July 10.99, up 2; August 10.93, up 1; October 10.86, off 1; September 10.87, off 1; January 10.81, off 3.

LIVERPOOL—Cotton: Business moderate, prices unchanged. American middling uplands 5.88. Sales 15,000 bales, rest later. Receipts, 6000 bales, 1400 American. Futures opened quiet and steady. Tenders, new, 1300 bales.

LONDON MARKET—4 P. M.

		Advance
Consols, money	85 1/16	1/8
Consols, account (July)	85 1/8	..
Anaconda	51 7/8	3/4
Atchison	109 1/2	1/4
Canadian Pacific	180 1/4	1/2
St. Paul	150 3/4	1/4
Erie	34 7/8	3/8
Erie 1st	52 1/2	3/4
Illinois Central	146 1/4	..
Louisville & Nashville	139	..
New York Central	130	*3/8
Pennsylvania	134 1/4	*3/4
Reading	155 5/8	7/8
Southern Pacific	123 7/8	1 1/8
Union Pacific	189 1/4	3/8
U. S. Steel	62 5/8	1 3/4
U. S. Steel pfd	120	5/8

*Decline.

BOSTON CURB

Range of prices from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

	High	Low
Ariz. Mich.	1 5/8	1 5/8
Bay State Gas	63c	55c
Beaver	1 1/2	1 1/2
Begole	16	16
Boston Ely	2 3/8	1 1/8
British Col.	7 7/8	7 7/8
Cactus Devel	3 7/8	3 1/2
Cal. & Corbin	1 3/8	1 1/8
Chief Cons	1 3/8	1 3/8
Cons. Arizona	62 1/2c	62 1/2c
Corbin	9 1/4	9 1/4
Cumberland Ely	8 1/2	8 3/8
Davis Daly	5 3/8	5 1/4
Douglas Copper	2 3/4	2 3/4
First National Copper	6 1/2	6
Geyser	9 1/2c	7 1/2c
Goldfield Cons	7 7/8	7 3/4
Helvetia	6 1/2	5 1/2
Inspiration	8 1/2	8 1/2
Krager	25c	20c
La Rose	7 1/2	7 1/4
Majestic	97c	96c
National Exploration	52c	50c
Nevada Utah	2 3/8	2 1/4
Nipissing	10 7/8	10 7/8
Ohio Copper	5 1/2	5 3/8
Oneco	2 1/2	2 3/8
Raven	35c	32c
Rawhide Coal	25c	25c
Rawhide Min	15c	14c
Ray Central	3 1/2	3 1/8
Ray Cons	17 7/8	17 1/2
San Antonio	11	11
Silver Leaf	13c	13c
Southwest Devel	29c	24c
do (buy at 60)	30c	30c
Superior & Globe	1 1/8	1 1/2
Vulture	7 3/8	7 1/4

RAILWAY EARNINGS

For the second week of May the gross earnings of 40 railroads aggregated $10,128,310, against $8,900,612 in the corresponding period last year, an increase of $1,227,698 or 13.79 per cent.

For the third week of May the gross earnings of 17 railroads aggregated $7,066,451, against $6,222,153 in the corresponding period last year, an increase of $844,298, or 13.57 per cent.

The gross and net returns of 10 railroads for the month of April were as follows:

	1909.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	$28,438,431	*$2,655,329
Oper. expenses	18,878,886	*865,968
Net earnings	9,559,545	*1,789,361

The gross earnings increased 10.29 per cent, operating expenses increased 4.81 per cent and net earnings increased 23.02 per cent.

From July 1 to April 30:		
Gross earnings	$285,520,502	$8,406,413
Oper. expenses	188,231,977	21,346,484
Net earnings	97,288,525	*12,940,071

The gross earnings decreased 2.86 per cent, operating expenses decreased 10.85 per cent and net earnings increased 15.34 per cent.

DETROIT & MACKINAC R. R.		
April:		Decrease
Gross earnings	$97,797	*$1,676
Net earnings	28,809	*372
From July 1:		
Gross earnings	959,651	35,098
Net earnings	226,919	15,265
NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO.		
Third week May	$960,648	*$11,093
From July 1	24,561,005	906,408
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL.		
Third week May	$144,219	$12,727
From July 1	6,069,537	1,342,646
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO.		
Third week May	$127,921	$5,306
From July 1	5,786,530	1,134,018
MOBILE & OHIO.		
Third week May	$189,060	$30,217
From July 1	8,729,471	*$17,355
RIO GRANDE & SOUTHERN.		
Third week May	$10,362	$1,325
From July 1	516,240	22,293
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA.		
April:		
Gross earnings	$791,264	*$54,737
Net earnings	122,653	*36,048
From July 1:		
Gross earnings	9,624,768	227,492
Net earnings	2,508,924	*324,133
BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD.		
Qr. ended March 31:	1909	1908
Gross earnings	$2,862,691	$2,369,691
Expenses	2,291,336	2,571,331
Net earnings	571,354	†201,639
Other income	35,387	104,234
Total net	606,741	†97,405
Fixed charges	1,041,886	839,491
Deficit	435,144	936,896
IOWA CENTRAL.		
April:		
Gross earnings	$245,094	*$20,287
Total income	15,159	7,148
From July 1:		
Gross earnings	$2,544,529	$34,761
Total income	379,469	406,951
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.		
Third week May	$530,451	*$112,075
From July 1	23,344,962	12,383
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS.		
April:		
Gross earnings	$302,347	*$42,585
Total income	31,795	*10,248
From July 1:		
Gross earnings	3,512,850	*233,317
Total income	1,127,575	*6,529
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.		
Third week May	$132,592	$727
From July 1	7,297,139	*78,496

*Increase. †Deficit.

SHIPPING NEWS

The Leyland steamship Anglian, sailing this morning from pier 41, Hoosac docks, Charlestown, for London, carries out a comparatively small cargo. Her holds are only partially filled. The principal shipments are 40,000 bushels of wheat, 400 tons of flour, 100 tons of lumber, 653 cattle, three refrigerators of fresh beef and miscellaneous merchandise.

The United Fruit Company steamer Verona, Captain Oxholm, arrived at Long wharf Thursday from Mort Porant, Jamaica, with a large cargo of bananas. The Haakon VII., Captain Thuesdad, of the same line, finished discharging a cargo of sugar at South Boston Thursday, and sailed for Norfolk, where she will load 3000 tons of coal for Jamaica.

Manned by West India negroes, the British steamer Ely, Captain Hanley, arrived at Commercial wharf Thursday from Sama, Cuba, laden with 15,000 bunches of bananas.

The Allan line steamer Numidian, Captain Moar, sails from Mystic wharf at 4 this afternoon for Glasgow with 31 cabin and 40 steerage passengers. The steamer is only half full of freight. She has about 32,000 bushels of wheat and shipments of flour, provisions and general merchandise.

The rebuilt cruiser New York steamed down from the navy yard shortly after 5 p. m. Thursday and proceeded directly to sea. She is bound to New York.

The Ocean Steamship Company, plying between this port and Savannah, has just closed a contract with the Newport News Shipbuilding Company for the construction of two steamers at an approximate cost of $500,000 each. They will have a displacement of 5900 tons and a freight carrying capacity of 3500 tons. The vessels will be 379 feet long and 49½ feet beam. They will be ready for delivery in 13 months.

On board the White Star line steamship Canopic, which sailed from Naples Wednesday evening for this port, is another throng of Italian immigrants. She has 1120 in the steerage, most of whom are aliens. The liner is also bringing 55 saloon passengers and 170 second cabin. She will call at Ponta Delgada, Azores, to embark additional passengers, and will arrive here about June 7.

The following vessels arrived at T wharf this morning, with catches in pounds:

Rena May 1800, Washakie 15,500, Frances P. Mesquita 24,000, Harvester 23,000, Walter P. Golart 3300, Belbina P. Domingoes 18,000, Manomet 12,500, Stranger 10,500, F. D. Brown 600, Torpedo 700.

Following are dealers' prices of fish per hundredweight, as quoted at T wharf today:

Haddock $4.25@4.75, large cod $4.25@4.75, small cod $3.25, large hake $2.50, small hake $1, cusk $1.25@1.50, pollock $1.75.

The lighthouse department of the federal government has placed a gas buoy in Vineyard Haven sound to be known as the Jennie French Potter buoy, which wreck it will mark. The buoy is painted red and black and has been placed in 48 feet of water on Half Moon shoal, west by southwest of Horseshoe shoal on the southeast part. The Jennie French Potter rests with her five masts above water and her rail awash.

The rebuilt cruiser New York leaves for New York this afternoon to fire a salute at Grant's monument on the Hudson river. She came down the harbor from the navy yard Thursday.

NEW DIRECTORS FOR ANACONDA

BUTTE, Mont.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company was held in Anaconda Thursday. Apart from the reading of the annual report of President Ryan and the election of directors, no business was transacted.

These directors were chosen: John D. Ryan, F. P. Addicks, H. H. Rogers, Jr., William Rockefeller, George H. Church, U. H. Broughton and Percy J. McIntosh. The last named succeeds J. G. Bogart, H. H. Rogers, Jr., succeeds J. M. Judson, and F. P. Addicks succeeds the late H. H. Rogers.

COPPER ADVANCED.

NEW YORK—At the Metal Exchange lake copper continued unchanged, while other grades rose ⅛c. in the bid price. Quotations follow: Lake, 13⅜@13½c; electrolytic, 13⅛@13¼c; castings, 13@13⅛c.

The ROYAL

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THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All the Family

Relief for the Unemployed of Switzerland

The Neue Zeit of Stuttgart describes relief of the unemployed as carried out thus:

"Independently of food relief, instituted farther back, the first systematic provision for the unemployed in the city of Berne was inaugurated in 1893 by the creation of an insurance fund against unemployment, which two years later became affiliated with the municipal labor bureau, by reason of their closely related purposes. Since the fund was initiated it has been subject to various changes, but there have remained unaltered the voluntary character of the insurance, the amount contributable by the city, and the limitation of this sort of relief to the winter months of December, January and February. The committee of management is made up, in equal proportions, of representatives of capital and labor."

The monthly contribution of persons assured is 70 centimes—that is, $1.70 per annum—this entitling the subscriber, when out of work, to a daily stipend of 2 francs, if married, or 1½ francs, if single. The city contributes 12,000 francs a year, a very small sum, to be sure, but one must consider the size of Berne (75,000 population), and one must also take into account the moderate wage scale existing in Switzerland, as well as the low expense of living.

What Berne does for the unemployed is typical of Switzerland's other principal cities, like Basle, Geneva, Zurich and Lausanne, and in some cases cantonal assistance is given in addition, but not federal, up to the present time. In Berne, in the course of a year, 1500 men were paid wages amounting to 10,500 francs for splitting wood, two thirds of these being resident workmen and the others journeymen. At Berne's writing rooms, 80 people found employment during one year, and were paid 3000 francs, though the Geneva and Zurich establishments of this category have each paid seven times that sum during an equal period. The building department of the city of Berne itself holds back such work as can be deferred until winter for members of the aforesaid insurance fund, who may then need relief. Review of Reviews.

Telephones in America

It is said that there are 9,500,000 telephones in the world and that 7,000,000 of them are in America and only 2,000,000 in Europe.—San Francisco Chronicle.

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ARCHITECTURE OF THE ORIENT

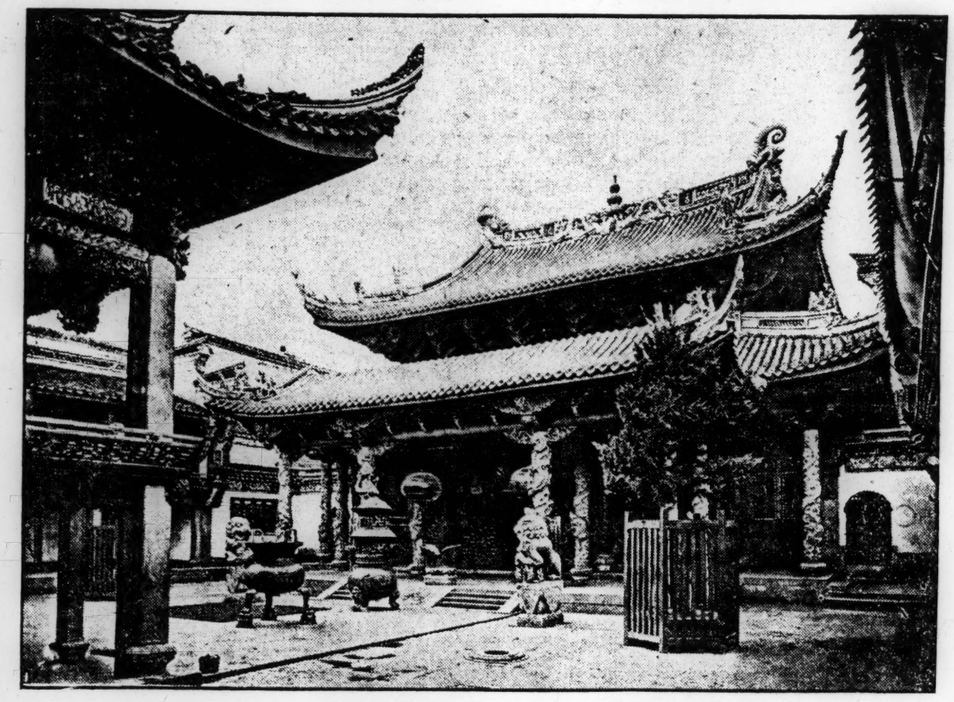
"Queen of Heaven" Temple, meeting house of the Fukien Guild, is one of the most ornate examples of temple architecture in the empire. It is also of value because the subject of Chinese guilds and trades unions is important in connection with the social economy of the people.

"The student of architecture will find this temple worthy of the closest scrutiny, for the details are full of deep significances of native art.

"The stone pillars of the central edifice are carved with dragons, which appear profusely on other parts of the structure, including the roof-apex.

"As to trade guilds there is no country where the benefits of union and combination are better understood than in China. Here, first of all, we find the principle of unity in the government of the land, the officers being chosen from the people and owing their positions solely to their knowledge and high attainments. In the same way every profession or trade has its guild or union, governed by men distinguished for wisdom and high standing in their several crafts; and every individual member of each trade, if he desires peace and prosperity, must subscribe to the rules laid down for the common interest of the whole. These unions have each their temple or guild hall in every city or village. In these temples they hold their gatherings, frame their rules and enjoy their feasts."

As the chief temple of Ningpo, treaty port of Che-Kiang province, and a city of 250,000 population, this "Fukien" structure is also a fine type of temple guild hall.



TEMPLE HOUSE OF CHINESE GUILD.
Structure where meetings of trades unions and other organizations are held.

Automatic Violin Player

The idea that the violin might produce classical music without the trained human hand, is now an accomplished fact, although musicians have declared that such a thing would never be achieved. It plays accurately, and with the most marvelous execution, the solos by Paganini, Wieniawski, Kubelik, also rendering duets and other compositions. It produces all the musical impressions required in violin playing, such as legato, staccato, spiccato, pizzicato, arpeggio, shake, trill, portamento, thirds, fourths, sixths, octaves, tenths, etc. Such is this violin, with automatic fingers to manipulate the strings, revolving discs to represent the bow and controlled by an arrangement of electro magnets and a small motor. The violin itself differs in no way from violins operated by hand.

As the perforations in the paper music pass given points, an electric current flows to finger magnets resting over the finger board. Each of these magnets attracts an armature connected with a finger-operating rod acting upon the violin strings.

The four automatic bows or discs, one for each string, are made of layers of celluloid, presenting a surface comparable to the thickness of a single horse hair. World Magazine.

When to Cut Flowers

The best time to cut flowers, says a writer in Gardening Illustrated, is early in the morning while the dew is upon them, or else during the evening. As soon as cut, the stems should be placed in water, even if in a temporary way, if not convenient to arrange them at once in their proper positions. When the flowers have to be packed early in the morning to be sent a long distance, they must be cut extra early, or, what is better, cut the previous evening and placed in water all night in a cool place, which can be kept close. In this way they absorb all the water it is possible for them to do, being consequently fresher when unpacked.—London Globe.

A man, sir, should keep his friendship in constant repair.—Johnson.

My Love-Flower

Walking one day in my garden,
Under the new-dressed trees,
I glanced with joy toward a bed of blooms
Showing recent rain-washed leaves.

Roses there were in flaming robes,
Lilies fragile and fair,
Pansies arrayed in velvety gowns,
Casting perfume on the air.

Dainty sweet peas, so exquisite,
Larkspur of warmest blue,
Gray gowned mignonette, with fragrance sweet,
Yes, flowers of every hue.

The dearest flower in that little bed,
Was one of spotless white;
So daintily small, so waxenly pure
That it seemed buried quite

In that wealth of color glowing there
In the hot summer sun;
That the modest favorite lived and thrived
Was a proof that love had won.

For the tangled foliage roundabout
Had hidden it from view,
Until one bright day love led me where
That gentle blossom grew.

The sun at last found its way right in
To that floral bower,
And new life and beauty gave to it,
My delicate, frail love-flower.

Laura P. Wilkinson.

The great business of man is to improve his mind and govern his manners; all other projects and pursuits, whether in our power to compass or not, are only amusements. Pliny.

"Be not proud that you are wise, or of your beauty, or of your strength, or of your riches, or your singing . . . nor of thy learning . . . think not that thy wits or goods came from thyself; use not God's gifts to break his commands; boast not of them, or of those you have not. . . . Scorn no man. . . . If you like to be praised for your good deeds, and be a hypocrite, then you are quit of reward from God. . . . If you have said or done wrong, don't be obstinate and back up your error. Never counsel a wicked deed, but give good counsel, and avow it before God and man. Never tell a secret entrusted to you."—Robert de Brunne, "Handlyng Synne."

Children's Department

Helena of Britain

It is hard to realize, when we read the story of Helena of Britain, that England was in that day almost as Roman as Rome itself, and Helena's native speech was Latin. She had, however, read of Boadicea and the heroic kings of her own people, and when her cousin came to talk with her father of the possibilities of throwing off the yoke of Roman tyranny it was this young girl Helena who, by her enthusiasm and remarkable wisdom and policy, really held her father to his part of the endeavor.

Thus King Cool, whom we all know as "a merry old soul," no less than King Cole himself, succeeded at the urging of a girl in making himself ruler of his own province and taking a stand for a time against the Roman dominion. The old records show that he was indeed fond of his fiddlers, just as "Mother Goose" has put it, and that it was partly his love of his own comfort that made the attempt in the end a failure, and partly bad faith on his kinsman's part.

When the Roman prefect came to put down the rebellion, again the girl's counsels prevailed. She saw the cause was hopeless and persuaded her father to send her as envoy to the Roman camp. The prefect was astonished enough when in place of a mail-clad warrior a young and beautiful maiden appeared—for Helena was afterward acclaimed as the most beautiful woman ever known in Britain. The prefect soon found that the girl knew how to parley even with a conqueror. She agreed to deliver to him herself and 20 others of the sons and daughters of the place as hostages, and also to place in his power the real instigator of the uprising. For she said that her father had been only the tool of others.

Returning to her father she overcame his objections and in the end came back to the Roman camp with the 20 other young folk.

"But where is the rebel whom you promised to deliver?" asked the prefect.

"It is I, myself," answered the maiden. And her words soon showed him what her zeal and patriotism were and her conviction that Rome had no right to forbid the kings and nobles of Britain to rule their own land.

City Fashions

They had gone down early to their seaside home, and mother reminded Jack that it was hot tub night for boys.

"Oh, mother," cried Jack, "what an idea! I'll be able to go in the ocean in a week or so."

"But meantime you must go into the bath tub," she answered.

"But, Oh, mother! I've heard you say yourself that it was silly to bring city fashions down here."

The Wheat Harvest

The American wheat harvest has begun. This may sound strange to the New Englander, in fear that late frost may nip his garden. But the wheat harvest of this country begins in Texas in May, with the winter wheat planted the fall before. Many thousands of men begin with the harvest in Texas, moving north as the season advances. When the harvest ends in the north many of the men stay with the thresher a month or two, then flock to the lumber camps for the winter; while many thousands make for the great corn belt of the Middle West and shuck corn by the bushel. An army repeats this routine year after year.

There has been great improvement in wheat-harvesting machinery in the past 40 years. In the latter '70s, the old-fashioned "self-rake harvester," the Marsh harvester, the self-binder, and header, could all be found in the same neighborhood. The first two have practically disappeared. The machinery used today varies with locality and size of ranches. In the great ranches of California and some other states, harvesting is done by the combined harvester and thresher. This mighty machine is drawn by many horses or mules, or by an engine. It will harvest, thresh and sack 100 or more acres in a day.

For my own part I approve of garden flowers because they are so orderly and so certain; but wild flowers I love just because there is so much chance about them. Nature is all in favor of certainty in great laws and of uncertainty in small events. You cannot appoint the day and the place for her flower shows. If you happen to drop in at the right moment she will give you a free admission.—Henry Van Dyke.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

ALWAYS WITH YOU.

I belong to the literary fraternity, and, though near the foot of the class, I have a recognized usefulness. In association with my companions I am nearly always the last one to appear. In rare instances I take the lead. I begin the year and through its first two months am in constant evidence. Later I am on duty at two different times.

I am devoted to the young, am fond of the baby and watch over the months of infancy. I go with him through his youth and to full maturity.

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.
Goldenrod.

The Beauty of Water in Gardens

No modern garden can be called complete without water in some form. Whether it shall be a cool fountain, delighting the ear with the musical fall of its waters; a placid pool in which beautiful aquatic plants charm the eye; or a judicious combination of the two, is a question which depends largely upon the location to be occupied and the owner's personal tastes.

Properly placed, any one of these features lends added attractiveness to the most unpretentious home garden, while the well-nigh unlimited variety of styles in which they may be arranged widens the range of their usefulness to include even the most formal parks, writes Mary A. Northend in Vogue.

The choice of a location for a fountain is a matter of some importance and one of the first to be settled. It is generally conceded that in order to obtain the most charming effect both sunshine and shadow must have an opportunity to play upon the fountain.

Close proximity to trees has its undesirable features, however, since in the autumn falling leaves are apt to mar the beauty of the pool, and, what is still more objectionable, clog the outlet pipe, thus necessitating the frequent cleaning of the basin.

To be in good taste a fountain should always harmonize with its surroundings as far as possible. A tall, slender fountain throwing a high stream of water may be exquisite in proportion and gracefulness, but place it in a small garden, crowded with flowers and low-growing shrubs, and the result will be decidedly unsatisfactory. The proper setting for such a fountain is an expanse of velvety lawn, partially shaded by tall, graceful trees, and it is amid such surroundings that it is to be seen at its best.

Iron is by far the commonest material for fountains, and complete outfits ready to be installed may be purchased at almost any price from $10 up to $10,000.

A matter of supplying water for a fountain is not a difficult one to arrange. A stop-cock on the main intake pipe regulates the stream for the nozzle, while a standpipe, regulated to keep the pool the required depth, provides an outlet. This pipe should be connected with the sewer, or if that is impossible, with a dry well.

The depth of the pool is of no importance unless lilies are to be grown. This is frequently done, however, and in such cases the basin is usually about two feet deep. Boxes or tubs are used to hold the plants.

Water gardens, quite distinct from fountains, are becoming constantly more popular. Tanks for this purpose are constructed in several ways, but some of the most satisfactory are of brick laid in cement and lined with the same material.

The native pond lily is usually a prominent feature in gardens of this sort, but there are various other plants quite as beautiful and well worth growing. Among these are the beautiful water hyacinths, the tender Australian blue lilies and the gorgeous Victorias of South America. The so-called Egyptian lotus, which comes us from Japan, is also a very satisfactory plant and combines more effectively with its natural foil, the papyrus. This is a rank grower, however, and is apt to choke out other plants unless separated from them by a partition.

Of course, if one is fortunate enough to possess a garden with even the tiniest brook running through it the picturesque possibilities of such a natural resource can be enhanced manifold by an effective setting of little rustic bridges and a border of water plants.

Who is the happiest of men? He who values the merits of others,
And in their pleasure takes joy,
even as though 'twere his own.
—Goethe.

WOMEN IN RUSSIA AND BOHEMIA

The struggle for the advancement of women in Russia seems to Americans incredibly severe. It was a great victory gained when in 1906 the universities were thrown open to women. Now the reactionists are, however, in power. It was only under the greatest pressure, especially from the university professors, that the present minister of education permitted the women students of 1906 to finish their studies. Harsh regulations are being made against women on all sides. The women in the postal and telegraphic service are forbidden to marry men outside their own department. It is alleged that they might inform their husbands of the contents of telegrams. Schoolmistresses are not to be admitted to schools in which unmarried schoolmasters might be serving. Peasant women are forbidden to be present at the rural councils. In short, the reactionaries seem to recognize that women are their natural opposers.

When under great pressure permission was given for the recent women's congress in St. Petersburg the program was curtailed; men members were excluded; all criticism of the government was, of course, forbidden. The hall was surrounded by police. A police officer was always present, who had power to stop any speaker. But, in spite of all this, the women were able to draw such a picture of the hard industrial and political condition in which the mass of Russian women are living, that it became the main topic both in conversation and the press.

The London Chronicle also tells of conditions in Bohemia. The Austrian Parliament has given universal suffrage to men, but in doing that they took away from the women an ancient right under which women of property were entitled to parliamentary representation by proxy.

The women of Bohemia, therefore, instituted a movement for the restoration of an old right. And the means they adopted are somewhat unusual for conservative Bohemia. They selected a woman as candidate for the Diet; if successful, this lady will be in a position to defend the cause which the suffragists had adopted. The lady stood for a constituency which had been represented by her father for 15 years, who had given way in favor of his daughter.

Fashion in Tomatoes

There is a wide difference between tomato culture of the present day and 20 years ago. The fashion has changed from mere individual size to that of more economic and less vulgar proportions. It comes well within the memory that a score or more of years ago there was a craze for the largest possible size, apart altogether from culinary or dessert use. Fruits of two pounds and over were the ambition of the enthusiast. This has now changed to an everyday demand for medium-sized tomatoes, though even now it is observed that judges sometimes favor large samples at horticultural shows. For culinary purposes, says the Gardeners' Magazine, high quality, combined with moderate size, is the chief essential, and properly so.

Congressional Repartee

There was a quick exchange of wit one day between Congressman Sharp of Ohio and Congressman James of Kentucky. Mr. Sharp was defining his political creed. He said:

"I want protection for every industry until it is able to stand on its own feet."

Like a flash his colleague retorted:

"I'll go that far; I'll favor protecting industries until they can stand on their own feet, but I don't feel like continuing that protection until they stand upon everybody else's feet."—New York Times.

"Thou Shalt Have No Other Gods Before Me"

This commandment was the inevitable outcome of the discovery that there is one God instead of the many gods of idolatry. When the message, "Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God is one Lord," was uttered men took the first right step toward the elimination of idolatry. From that time until now mankind has been consciously or unconsciously walking in this direction and progress has been made in exact ratio to the right apprehension of God.

Longing hearts waited for a revelation and apprehension of the true character of God. Jesus at last brought to mankind the comforting assurance that God is our Father, that He is good, that He is Love, that He is Spirit and Life. Jesus taught the truth about God and His son; but there were and still are dull ears and blind eyes.

There are many people who say that God is good, yet think that He knows of and sends evil. They say God is Love yet that He sends cruel punishment, disease and death to His children. They say God is Spirit but He encases His creation in matter. They acknowledge that He is Life but insist that His children can never reach Him except through the grave!

The science of Christianity, which has been given to us in "Science and Health, With Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, furnishes a simple, logical and satisfying explanation of these seeming mysteries. Christian Science teaches that because God is infinite and is good He is infinite good, and that evil, or the seeming absence of good, has, therefore, no real existence. The understanding of this great truism is essential to the possibility of obedience to the great command, "Thou shalt have no other gods before me." Without this understanding men accept two gods—good and evil. Having a false concept of good makes an entrance for sin and disease and their end, death.

The fear or attraction of evil is the root of all sin and disease, and the understanding of the all-power and all-presence of good is the universal cure for all sin and disease. The right apprehension of the nature of God, as taught and illustrated in Science and Health, and the healing of disease and sin by the study of this book fulfil the promise of Jesus that "if ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed; and ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." This liberation through the understanding of God is the most safe and permanent healing that can be done. The right understanding of God, which makes the worship of other gods impossible, is the healer of "all manner of disease," mental, moral, physical.

No man would be anxious or sad if he knew that good alone has power. No man would be attracted toward evil nor believe it to be an irresistible impulse, could he understand the allness of good. This knowledge of God casts out fear. When man truly understands and obeys God—is governed solely by good—then is the kingdom or rule of God within us. This is Immanuel, the presence which protects against all evil. The realization that the real man is the child of God, even though as yet we "see through a glass darkly," makes one cry with the Psalmist, "Oh that men would praise the Lord for His goodness."

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, May 28, 1909.

The Change in the Census Bureau

THE CHANGE which has just occurred in the directorship of the United States census is for the good of the service. This may be said without the slightest disparagement to the retiring chief of that bureau, Mr. North, whose ability as a statistician and executive officer and whose fidelity as a public servant are alike unquestioned. The census office has never been more capably administered than it has been since he was placed in charge of it by President McKinley in 1899, and his retirement from the post which he has filled with so much general satisfaction and so much credit to himself for the last ten years will occasion no small degree of regret throughout the country.

Nevertheless, his retirement will be regarded by those who have taken the trouble to familiarize themselves with the facts as necessary and inevitable. Under President Roosevelt, Mr. North was permitted to conduct his office with a free hand and practically without interference from any quarter save the White House. Congress, however, had placed the bureau under the department of commerce and labor. One of the first acts of President Taft on assuming the duties of his office was to assure the members of his cabinet that each would be in fact as well as in name at the head of his department and would be held responsible for its administration. Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, however, found that Director North was unwilling to recognize any superior other than the President himself. Efforts made by the latter, not only because he placed a high estimate on the services of Mr. North but because he was disposed to oblige the many influential friends of that gentleman who had interposed in his behalf, proved to be unavailing because of the director's indisposition to bend to discipline, and, this being the case, a request for his resignation became unavoidable.

The incident is one which is highly illustrative of the change in methods inaugurated under the Taft administration. President Taft is a firm believer in an orderly way of doing things. He is a stickler for discipline, even when he is himself subjected to its exactions.

Some Other Treasures of Alaska

THE IMPRESSION is widespread and deep in these states that one seeking great abundance as well as great variety of marine life must look for it in the sub-tropics. This impression is justified very largely by experience. The waters of the southern Florida bays literally teem with fish. But it will be, in part, at least, the aim of the government fish exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition to show that our northernmost territory, Alaska, is capable of giving an equally good account of itself in this respect.

In a vague way we have all known something about the wonderful salmon fisheries of Alaska. Most of us have to learn, however, of the delicious candlefish, the sole, familiar to the British isles but unknown on our Atlantic coast; the cod and halibut of immense size, the sturgeon, haddock, flounder, tomcod, whiting and black bass, in which the bays, inlets, rivers and lakes of Alaska abound. Based on the value of Alaska fisheries alone, Secretary Seward obtained a marvelous bargain for us when he purchased the territory for $7,200,000.

Already the eyes of thousands of tourists are turned toward Alaska annually, and pleasure-seekers are especially delighted with the beautiful things to be found all along the coast, which stretches—to a greater length than our entire Atlantic seaboard—almost to Asia. At low tide the coves are paved with starfish of every conceivable color, hue and pattern—some of them with eight, ten, eighteen and twenty-two finger points. They are of all tints, but mainly of bright pink, dark red, yellow, drab and gray. Crabs and prawns left by the receding water climb and skip over their bodies, which are as motionless as if they were parts of a great mosaic, as indeed they are.

Even on the piling of the wharves, and on the partly submerged logs of trees and floating timbers, are beautiful specimens of nature's handiwork. Anemones of pink and purest white cling to the wood in profuse clusters. There are, of course, the less attractive but equally interesting octopus, cuttlefish and inkfish, and shells in quantities and varieties that tempt the traveler to linger long and late among the rocks.

Some day the Pacific coast of Alaska will be as familiar to Americans as the Atlantic coast is today—the coast of the great peninsula as well as of the mainland—and when these shall learn, as they must, of our early belief in the purchased empire of the Far Northwest as a frozen, desolate and barren land, they will smile and wonder how we could have been so ignorant of the existence of a paradise at our very door.

Long Distance Motoring

UNTIL a short time ago the railroad was the great means of opening up the interior of continents to western commerce and civilization. Today the motor car is beginning to solve problems in anticipation of railroad construction. Aside from local transportation in many parts of the world where the railroad has penetrated only tentatively or not at all, motoring seems destined in a large measure to fill the gaps between the great railroad systems. Thus the hiatus between the railroads of Europe, Africa and Asia can and will be bridged by motor traffic. It is in the Turkish provinces of Armenia, Mesopotamia and Syria that the European and Anatolian railroads must eventually meet those of Asiatic Russia and British India and the Cape to Cairo line. At present the Anatolian railroad, which is the prolongation of the European system into Asia Minor, stops short at the Taurus mountains; the northern third of the Cape to Cairo ends at the Suez canal; the Russian system comes down to south of the Caucasus; and the British India railroads reach as far as Baluchistan. A motor service, between the Taurus, or the Mediterranean and the Persian gulf, continued across southern Persia to Quetta or Karachi will bring western Europe into uninterrupted land communication with eastern Bengal and the confines of southern China. This service, which is already in the experimental stage, to a certain extent anticipates the famous Bagdad railway of the Germans. It has the advantage of being much inferior to the railroad for strategical uses, and, therefore, it will not cause international apprehensions. A corresponding service connecting the Egyptian railroads with the Palestine and Syrian lines, and the latter with the Anatolian, will furnish uninterrupted communication on land between Khartum, Calcutta, Constantinople and Europe. The Russian systems cannot be so easily linked with the southern systems, owing to mountainous country intervening between the terminals, but the Amir of Afghanistan has already undertaken to establish a motor postal service from the Khyber to his capital, and this may be the first step toward motor connection between the British Indian and the Asiatic Russian railroads, linking India and southern Asia with Europe and northern Asia.

Numerous motor services are also bound to be established along the line of the Pan-American railroad, and opportunities are as great in this as they are in the old hemisphere. The latter, however, are more immediately available, and, as nearly all of the points in question are easily reached, the American motor industry has no excuse for not competing and securing its legitimate share of the business. What is needed in the first place is an awakening to the importance of the issue.

A Building That Stands for an Idea

THE shoe and leather building on the Charles River esplanade, where an informal reception has just been held and where a great exposition will be thrown open to the public early in July, stands for an idea which might well find expression in the erection of a group of similar structures and a New England Industrial Exposition.

The boot and shoe industry is one of the greatest carried on in this section, but it is only one of many, and it would be directly in line with the publicity properly given to the marvelous expansion of the manufactures of New England, as represented by the expenditure this year of $54,000,000 on new buildings and additions, if these industries were advertised in a dignified and impressive manner.

Some scornful criticism has greeted the proposition that a great international exposition be held in Boston in 1920, but the proposal has, nevertheless, taken root, because it is, though unusual, meritorious. A New England Industrial Exposition, instead of interfering with this greater project, would lead up to it and render it more certainly successful.

There is a mistaken belief in Boston, in Massachusetts, and in New England as to the impression existing abroad regarding them. Generally speaking, it is respectful, but, generally speaking, also, it needs enlightenment. Nothing could be more unfair than that city, state and section should come to be regarded and esteemed elsewhere simply for their historic associations.

This is the twentieth century, and we are living in a twentieth century city, state and section—a city, state and section as much alive and as progressive as any in the Union.

The great boot and shoe building over on the Charles River esplanade, Cambridge, is assertive of this fact, a group of buildings which would speak for all the activities of New England would emphasize it.

City, state and section were never more active, progressive and prosperous than they are today. This is a fact known to their people, but it is knowledge they should not be content with keeping to themselves. They should make it known to the world.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the Boston Globe, it is regretted, while evidently a close student of the contents of this newspaper, is prone to be content at times with the reading of a headline when it should be satisfied with nothing less than the whole article. Thus, it asks, referring to the title of a series of interesting and instructive articles on our athletic page: "What's this talk about 'rational golf'? Is some golf irrational?" Well, that depends. Our contributor, Jason Rogers, who is an expert in such matters, says: "The trouble with most duffers is that they grasp the club too tightly, cramping up the muscles of the forearm and wrist, so that it is next to impossible to follow through." That, we take it, is irrational golf. And Mr. Rogers adds: "The club should be grasped in the left hand so that an inch or so of the shaft extends above it or near the body. Place the shaft against the base of all the fingers. A slight relaxation of the grip with the first finger will tend to give greater flexibility during the stroke." That, we take it, is rational golf. In other words, if the esteemed Globe should grasp a club, or a bat, or a big stick, and wield it with such a tight grip that its stroke would result only in jamming the air—that would be irrational. On the other hand, if it were driving a nail, for instance, and relaxed its grasp upon the hammer handle sufficiently to give the downward stroke flexibility, it would probably not only miss its thumb but hit the nail on the head—and that would be rational. The rational thing is to hit what you are aiming at, whether it be a golf ball, a tack or an idea.

Foreign Travel

WITH the annual exodus to Europe beginning anew it is pertinent to ask what foreign travel means to Americans. In many, perhaps most, cases it does not mean what it should mean: broadening. Of the numerous reasons for this somewhat negative result there is one especially noteworthy, though quite overlooked. American travelers do not scatter; they focus on Europe. Our age is distinguished above all preceding ages by activity in every part of the world, to its remotest corners. He who goes on seeking in Europe alone what is now the world's lags behind the times. Both Europe and America must be understood in their relation to the activities and the progress of the entire globe.

There are signs that the time is now approaching when America will be called upon to take that place in the economy of the world for which her growth has prepared and fitted her. Until now she has remained almost a recluse, for the events of the last decade are but a faint stirring, and one of the characteristic features of this condition is the tendency to look back and to go back to the Europe, modern and ancient, whence American activity proceeded. But the fount is no longer Europe; it is the world, for the cry is: present opportunities.

The Anglo-Saxon and Latin-American worlds are so intimately connected with American life and progress that the diversion of travel in their direction is really a matter of national policy. The British antipodes, the great republics of Brazil and the Argentine, the west coast of South America, the new nation of South Africa, —these constitute, with this country and Canada, the rising generation of the world.

We must know each other, for ours are the responsibilities that are not only coming, but close at hand.

From the Towers of Tabriz

WHAT THE CZAR'S watchman sees from the towers of Tabriz is the fate of two ancient realms. In the capital of Aserbaijan Russia has seized the fulcrum, for it has become clear that Turkey and Persia are two aspects of one problem.

Since the Russian relief column entered Tabriz, the world has been abundantly supplied with news and comments, but complete silence has prevailed on the bearing of the occupation on the Turkish revolution. Nothing could have been more significant than the recent shifting of the Armenian turmoil from the traditional scene near the Persian frontier to the shores of the Mediterranean. Had Russia delayed the occupation of Tabriz and other Persian points in the immediate vicinity of Turkish Armenia, the scene would have been Erzeroum. Then those responsible would not have been compelled to choose between the possibility of a Russian invasion and a bombardment by the British fleet.

What has come over the near east? This: It is struggling to throw off the shackles of the past which has made it the route to India and thereby reduced it to a mere geographical term or at best a buffer. It is struggling against the prospect of being turned into a colony of European farmers and surplus population. It is struggling for a national life and a national destiny.

Turkish national life is not compatible with the caliphate; a Young Turk Sultan cannot command the faithful. The Sunni Mohammedans the world over cannot look upon him as the successor of the prophet because he has given over his power to his own subjects. How then could he rule Islam? But with the caliphate will also go the Arab-speaking population of the Turkish empire inhabiting Syria, Mesopotamia, Arabia, Egypt, Tripolitania, for they are submitting to Turkish domination because of the Osmanli caliphate. The secular rule of a Turkish central government could hardly last, even if enforced by extreme military measures.

The Levant as a geographical term, as a closely guarded but independent highway to the Indies, is a thing of the past. Its end was decreed by the German concession of the Baghdad railway. The phenomenal rise of German power has at last forced the old rivals, England and Russia, to come to terms, and it is not possible to interpret their pact in any other way than that pointed by the drift of Young Turkey herself: the division of the empire into its two natural halves, the Arab-speaking in the south and the Turkish in the north. This division has an intimate bearing on the neighboring kingdom of Persia, for obvious geographical and racial reasons. Northern Persia and Bulgaria, that is, Tabriz and Sofia, are Russia's fulcra; England's are Egypt and the Persian gulf. But the Teuton is advancing steadily. He, too, is impelled by that force, that "Drang nach Osten," which first drove Henry the Navigator toward the south Atlantic, and after him Diaz and Da Gama and Columbus, in search of the riches of the Indies. Two continents barred their way and even today it might seem that the settling of Africa and America was but an incident in the great struggle for the East, a mere stepping-stone, as it were, toward the final possession.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY JEROME held his ground in the presence of an immense throng of his critics, and while the latter were not altogether convinced by what he said to them, they admired him for having the courage to stand up and say it.

Appreciation for the Trees

IN MANY states the effort to restore devastated forests has caused an awakening and an interest in the subject of tree culture which is bringing to many individuals a broadened sense of our responsibility in this matter. In connection therewith it is interesting to note that some of the great railway systems of the country have planned to offset extensively the waste of the past years by systematic tree planting, and one company in particular has recently announced its intention to plant a million trees along its lines during the coming summer. This will make a total of three and one half million young trees set out by this company in the last three years, and it is further said that this is but the beginning of a campaign of tree replenishment which is calculated to provide adequately for the future needs of this particular road.

That fondness for trees should be cultivated in every human heart goes without saying. Few things can be said to be more wholesome than the love of the forest, and at this season of the year when one's thought goes out fondly to those trees which have been associated with events in one's life we are glad to greet our old friends in their new spring dress.

Then, too, the blossoms in the orchard, what a sense of joy and happiness they bring—and the brilliant tints in the forest at this time of year even the most casual observer can hardly fail to note. Surely among all the inanimate things in nature there is nothing more satisfactory to look upon than a well-proportioned tree.

Is it not time that an awakening should come and a more general interest in the subject of forest cultivation be fostered in the thought of the rising generation? It is one of the most hopeful signs of the hour that with our utilitarian regard for our friends of the forest we have not forgotten to cultivate and maintain that sentimental interest which the trees so richly deserve.

FORTY-SIX governors have now joined in the petition to have the date of the presidential inauguration changed. This is a typical example of the tendency of the times. It will be observed that it is a presidential, not a governorship inauguration day that is in question. If, to put it in another way, forty-six presidents should unite in demanding that the dates of governorship inaugurations be changed, the action would probably be resented as unwarranted federal interference with the rights of the sovereign states.

THE SUPREME court of Missouri upholds the law which forbids insurance companies that pay more than $50,000 in salary to any official from doing business in the state, but calls it unwise legislation and declares that it ought to be repealed. This raises the question as to whether unwise legislation can be constitutional.

THE "commission" system of municipal government is gaining headway throughout the West, especially since Des Moines has been telling of her gain in public improvements and political cleanliness.

THE LAST Congress created 11,000 new offices and the 11,000 new offices have created a run on the people who have to do with finding occupants for them.

SEVENTY-EIGHT ocean liners were plotted on the North Atlantic last Saturday. This was a great many, but there was no crowding.